The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

No More Annuities to the Comanche Indians.

Forthcoming Report of the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

Decision on a Cotton Case.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, November 24, 1873.

Third Auditor's Forthcoming Report.

Col. Allen Rutherford, Third Auditor of the Treasury, in his forthcoming report, says that the experience of each year demonstrates the necessity of a limitation upon the term within which claims may be presented to Congress and the Executive Department. Congress has always made a limit in respect to claims to the Commissioner of Claims and the Court of Claims, and all States have make similar provisions in respect to suits between individuals. The United States has no such protection. A claim can be presented to Congress or the Executive Department, and settled; and after a few years again and again presented to the end of time.

Pertinacity of Claimants.

Very many curious and astounding illustrations of the pertinacity of claimants are found among the records of the Government at the Capitol and in the Departments. The Fisher claim is one of a large class of a little over sixty years ago. Early in September, 1813, certain hostile Indians made a raid on the plantation of Geo. Fisher, in Mississippi; and about July 1, 1814, they made a raid upon his plantation on the Alabama river. These two raids may be set down as the most remarkable events in Indian history; for it has been solemnly decided by the distinguished Secretary of War (John B. Floyd) that not a particle of damage of any kind whatsoever was done on either occasion by these most unwarlike war parties, although they held sway over the premises for a considerable period before the United States troops arrived to drive them away. And it may be considered as a miracle that, although the Indians found several barrels of whisky and rum, they neither drank nor spilled one drop. It has been a common belief that such "noble red men" had no existence outside of Cooper's novels. It would seem that Sec. Floyd was at one time a believer in this common slander, for he had previously made a decision *quite contrary* to the one above noted.

No Relief Wanted.

It does not appear that the injured Geo. Fisher ever himself sought relief from the United States—at least, if he did, Congress did not at that time sufficiently sympathize with his sufferings to pass any act for that purpose. But after the party who had endured all the suffering had died without receiving any of the consolation, Congress, on April 12, 1848, passed an act for the benefit of his "legal representatives," directing the Second Auditor to adjust the claims and to allow for all the damages done by the troops, but nothing for the damages done by the Indians.

It may be inquired, who did these representatives represent? It has been said that George Fisher died greatly insolvent, and with many judgments hanging over him. It has not been understood that any of his creditors have received any part of the large sums which have been paid to the "representatives." And recently a gentleman appeared in this city who claimed to be an heir of George Fisher; but he asserted that he had never heard of this claim until very recently, and that neither he nor the other heirs (several of whom he claimed to know) had ever received a penny. It might be interesting to examine the record of the Court, by whom the legal representatives were appointed, to learn, if possible, who has been benefited by the generous compensation made by the Government.

A War Claim.

The Second Auditor allowed in April, 1848, for the damage done by the troops, the sum of $8,973 *without any interest.* In December, 1848, he again took up the case and discovered an error of $100 in addition. He adheres substantially to his former decision as to the amount of damage done by the troops, except adding the $100, but he decided then to allow interest from February, 1833, the time when the claim was first presented. Accordingly he allowed $8,973 with interest from February 13, 1832, to December, 1848, and deducted therefrom the previous payment (1873), with interest thereon from the date of the former award to the date of the latter award; and the balance thus found ($8,797.94) was paid.

New Claims.

But the representatives contended that interest ought to have been allowed from the dates of the two losses; and the question having been submitted to the Attorney General, he gave his opinion that, inasmuch as the Second Auditor had already settled that some interest should be allowed, it ought to be computed from the dates of the losses. Accordingly the Second Auditor (a new officer having in the interim come into that office) made an award May 12, 1849, for the further sum of $10,004.89.

Thus the payments by Second Auditor have been........$8,873 00
8,797 94
10,004 89
$27,675 83

of which total $8,973 was for the principal, and the residue ($18,702.83) for interest.

Congress Acts.

In his first award (April, 1848,) the Second Auditor had rejected, for informality in manner of authentication, the affidavits. Congress, being led to suppose that the affidavits had never afterwards been admitted, on the 22d of December, 1854, passed an act directing the Auditor to examine the case and to give the claimants the benefit of such rejected testimony. But the Secretary of the Treasury and the Second Auditor both then declared that the Second Auditor had in his *second* award (Dec., 1848.) accepted the affidavits as testimony, and had given them effect in making his decision, and, therefore, the Auditor refused to take any action under the new act, and the Secretary refused to permit him to do so. And here ended the Second Auditor's connection with the matter.

Congress Again.

In 1858 Congress passed a joint resolution (approved June 34, 1858) transferring to the Secretary of War all the duties imposed by the previous acts, and directing him to examine the case *de novo* and to settle it according to the plain and obvious meaning of the previous acts. October 2, 1858, the Secretary of War made his decision. At this time he believed that the Indians must have burned the houses and drank, or consumed with the houses, all the liquors before the troops arrived; but all the residue of the damage and destruction he charged to the troops. He found due for damage, etc., done by the troops in Mississippi in 1813, $14,601, and for damage done by them on the Alabama river, in 1814, $3,500, and directed the Third Auditor to state the account for these sums with interest on them respectively, from September 1, 1813, and July 1, 1814, and to deduct each payment with interest thereon from the date when made.

On this basis the Auditor stated an account
22,881.28, and that sum was paid.
afterwards on an appeal by the rep-
the Secretary of War decided that
n error in directing that interest
puted on the previous payments
d from the total allowance. *Why*
r is not easy to understand; but
nd accordingly a further account
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,346.22; and this sum also was

aid Upon Congress.

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ment is in earnest, and that arrangements are already being made to compel the Comanches to do right."

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The Comptroller of the Currency, in his forthcoming report, gives a history of the working of the free banking system in the country previous to the establishment of the national banks, and goes on to say that the amount of national bank notes now authorized to be issued is $354,000,000, and the amount of legal tender notes $356,000,000, so that the proportion of legal tender money, in which the national bank notes are now redeemable, is nearly indentical, though slightly in excess. If the national banking law was amended so as to require the redemption of national bank notes in legal tender notes at one-fourth of one per cent. discount, as in the New York State law, instead of at par, as provided in the national currency act, and the national banks of the whole country would agree to such provisions of law, the prompt redemption of national bank notes would be issued. But the redemption of this vast amount of circulating notes, if redeemed but once a year, would result in great loss to the people of the United States. A system of redemption of this kind would also at once increase the rate of exchange from the rate of one-tenth of one per cent., now existing at most periods of the year between different cities of the Union, to from one-half cent to one per cent., thus restoring to a considerable degree the condition of exchange at the time of the inauguration of the national banking system, and insuring the loss to the people annually of millions of dollars. Such a system would, however, undoubtedly result in the return of the notes of the national banks at certain seasons of the year, when they were not needed, to the vaults of the country banks, to be paid out when the demand for currency increased. Such a system would also give what is exceedingly desirable at the present time—elasticity to the currency. In order to insure the prompt redemption of national bank notes, the amount issued must be so much increased that the notes will be, say at one-eighth of one per cent. discount, and this would probably not be accomplished until an addition was made to the present circulation of $100,000,000. The same result would follow from a reduction of the volume of legal tender notes simultaneously with an increase of the issues of bank notes. But Congress has so frequently refused to diminish the amount of legal tender notes, so that the Comptroller is of the opinion that any general system of free banking, accompanied with redemption, must be postponed until the resumption of specie payments.

The Comptroller, in order to avoid any misapprehension of his views upon this subject, desires to state that he is not an advocate of any permanent system of currency, usually known as "irredeemable currency." He believes, however, that the people of this country ought not, and will not, submit to the high rates of exchange prevailing previous to the war, and that an amendment to the national currency act which shall result in restoring high rates of exchange will also result in the downfall of a system of banking which it is believed will yet become the most satisfactory of any system ever established during the past year, as far as his observation has extended, national bank notes have been rarely at any perceptible discount for legal tender notes, and during the late panic no distinction was made by the people between legal tender notes of the United States and national bank notes. Both were hoarded alike as the thing most desirable of all others to hold, and it is probable that when specie payment shall be resumed that the faith of the people will be so established in the safety of the currency of the banks that no such general system of redemption will be required as was required of the unsafe currency issued by the different States previous to the war. If the circulation should become redundant, as is sometimes the case with silver coinage, it will only be necessary to present the surplus to the agencies in the city of New York, where more than two-thirds of the circulation is now redeemable, in order to restore the equilibrium, for it is to be hoped that previous to the return to specie payment some system will be adopted which will give abundant elasticity to the currency without incurring the expense and burden of general redemption, and without the loss resulting from the high rates of exchange which have always prevailed under such a system.

Decision in a Cotton Case.

In the case of the United States against Lapiere and others, the Supreme Court to-day decided that where a party advanced funds to a firm in New Orleans, to be used by their agent in the interior in the purchase of cotton prior to the capture of the city in 1862, all parties being then in New Orleans, and the city was captured by the Federal forces before the cotton was purchased with the funds so advanced, the agent having gone into the interior prior to the capture, his agency to purchase cotton was terminated with the hostile position of his principals towards the cotton owners consequent upon the capture, and that a purchase of cotton afterwards was an effectual aid to the enemy. It was forbidden by the soundest principles of law. The purchaser, therefore, obtained no title to the cotton and had no claim against the Government for its capture.

Silver Payments.

The Secretary of the Treasury announces that hereafter silver coin will be paid only for the fractional part of a dollar, instead of sums not exceeding five dollars.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $364,868,631.

The Canals.

ALBANY, November 24.—It rained here all day, and there is a prospect of getting the entire fleet of boats on the canal through. All on section No. 1 have reached the river.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

How the New Constitution Takes—Desperate Effort of its Enemies to Kill it—The People Want it.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

NEW BRIGHTON, November 21, 1873.

Considerable interest is being manifested in our section, in regard to the new Constitution, to be submitted to the voters of the State in December. So far as I have heard expression from the people here, there seems to be a general disposition to vote in favor of its adoption. Of course, all are not fully satisfied; every voter finds something in it not just to his liking, but taken all in all, it is looked upon as a decided improvement over the old. The desperate efforts of those who are opposing its adoption, and the doubtful means being employed to consummate that end by them, have raised a little suspicion in the minds of the people that they are not working solely for the good of the State. The hue and cry that it will restore the tax on real estate, does not find many believers in this intelligent county, and the desperation to which these men must be driven to twist such a meaning from this instrument but creates a feeling of disgust among honest and intelligent voters. We are particularly pleased with the promised abolition of special legislation, that this cause of corruption and theft is to be shorn of its power to do evil. But doesn't it seem a little too near the millenium to even cherish a hope that the abomination of the lobby is to be driven to the rear and forced to give up its traffic in human consciences? What an end to be devoutly wished for, and that it may be fully carried out! In view of the fact that any one of we poor mortals may be required to serve our neighbors in the Legislature of the State, isn't it a glorious thought that hereafter the silver-tongued and accomplished gentlemen of the lobby will not be permitted to buy us up and thus ruin our reputation. If there were nothing else in the proposed new Constitution to commend it to the approval of our people, this were enough. But outside of this, there is certainly nothing in the instrument detrimental to the interests or well-being of any one, except professional politicians. Whatever errors there may be in it are simply those of different minds endeavoring to arrive at the same end. I have seen one patriot, however, who was as "mad as a March hare," because the railroads are forbidden to issue passes to any passing over their roads, and will probably vote against it because of this. But outside of this gentleman and a few others like him, there seems to be a desire among us to forgive the errors, and adopt the instrument, giving to the State one of the best Constitutions possessed by any State in our Union.

There is just a little danger, however, that our good people will be lulled into neglect, and not come to the polls and vote at all. Besides this, the new Constitution party has no organ in Beaver county. The *Argus and Radical*, which our people as a rule are proud of, has fallen in line with the enemies of the new instrument, and is not slack in its opposition to it. It will be noticed in its last two issues that it has hurled its anathemas against the work of the Convention at a furious rate. I doubt whether brother Ratan fairly represents the sentiments of his readers, when in speaking of the increase of Legislators he says that "there is almost enough evil in this proposition alone to overbalance all the good" of the proposed Constitution. In our rural simplicity out here we have been in the habit of believing that it is easier to buy up one hundred Legislators than it is to buy two hundred, and have regarded the article on the Legislature as a very wise and proper one at this juncture.

It is evident that if the people want a leader in this emergency, to carry them to a successful issue in favor of purity in politics, as represented by the new Constitution, that leader must be looked for outside of their own county. All people are not able to understand legal phraseology, and many are easily led to their own hurt by the specious pleadings of wily adversaries. What we imperatively need, is that the terms and provisions of the new Constitution shall be intelligently and faithfully explained through some medium in which we have confidence. We hope to see our *Argus and Radical* on the right track yet, but if it persists in leading us in the wrong direction, we will look for some one who will lead us right. Will it not swing into line and give its ability in favor of the Constitution? We propose to carry Beaver county by a large majority, and show the world that we are in favor of reform in the highest sense; not the spurious article, but the
enuine. The comments of the GAZETTE so far
n the points at issue seem to be right to the
int and are doing good. It is to be hoped
t these notes on the several points in its
stitution will be continued in your paper.
on't insist, but allow us to humbly suggest,
the GAZETTE might do a good work for its
ounty, and especially for Beaver county,
ting the several sections in detail, when-
may be necessary. The communications
Purviance and Mr. White in your col-
e what we need, and too much of it
given us. Let our public men, in
people have confidence, add their
his subject through the press, until
all have reason to complain of
its provisions. If fairly treated,
y will meet the full expectations of
this subject. BEAVER.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

CUBA.

THE SITUATION MORE FAVORABLE.

The Reported Rupture at Madrid Denied.

Legal Status of the Virginius.

Our Navy Yards.

BOSTON, November 24.—In the Charleston Navy Yard twenty-one hundred men are at work. The Franklin will be ready for sea in two weeks.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—There are 1,300 men employed in the Navy Yard. The monitor Ajax was taken off the dry dock yesterday, and the Terror takes her place to-day. The monitors Nantasket and Jason have been sent to private yards. It is reported that all the monitors at League Island will be put in order at once.

The Situation Favorable.

The Spanish situation remains in a favorable condition. The feeling at the State Department is that no trouble need arise unless it is brought about by excited feeling on one side or the other. The Spanish Minister, acting under instructions from his Government, called on Secretary Fish this evening to assure him that the reports from Madrid in regard to indignities being offered Gen. Sickles were greatly exaggerated; that the little disturbance that did take place was promptly checked, and that throughout Gen. Sickles had been treated by the Spanish officials with the utmost consideration. The expectation now is that the Virginius matter will be remitted to diplomacy for settlement. In fact, our Government cannot well do less than submit it to such settlement.

Legal Status of the Virginius.

In spite of the statements widely telegraphed that the Treasury Department has, after full investigation, pronounced the Virginius an American ship, the fact is that our authorities have not as yet been able to determine the legal status of the ship. All that the Treasury can decide is, whether or not the papers granted the ship were regular in form. There seems to be no doubt of their entire regularity, but Spain claims that the American registry has been forfeited under our own law, and to this branch of the subject we are not yet able to return answer. All probabilities are in favor of this claim. The fact that as yet no American owners have come forward to claim protection from our Government is accepted as strong evidence that the vessel was owned in whole or part by persons not American citizens, and in this case, under our own registry law, the papers of the ship would be forfeited.

Who is to Blame for the Sensational Dispatches?

While matters are in a quiet condition at present, there are a number of persons prominent in the administration who fear the effect of the assiduous efforts made in various directions to stir up trouble through sensational reports, and where these have been telegraphed the newspaper correspondents have not, in all cases, been at fault, since the objectionable matter has been furnished by officials whose position ought to place them above the suspicion of desiring to add to the excitement simply to bring themselves into notice. Two very noticeable instances of this kind have occurred during the past week, the principals in each being gentlemen in prominent official positions, the one desiring to have a long interview prepared and telegraphed on the ground that he had not as yet received proper prominence, and the other on the ground that the duties he was attending to had not received the attention they deserved. The dispatches, sent as requested in each case, were exceedingly warlike in tone. It can now be stated with certainty that dispatches which have latterly represented the Cabinet as a unit for war have been incorrect. The same is true in regard to those which have represented the President as desirous for war. There are at least two members of the Cabinet who do not believe we can make out a legal case against Spain.

Doubts in Regard to Gen. Sickles' Course.

There has been considerable apprehension here that General Sickles may not bear himself with the caution which the circumstances demand, and that his manner may give unnecessary offense at critical points in the negotiations.

Congressmen Opposed to War.

Thus far a large majority of the Congressmen who have arrived are opposed to the idea of war, and nearly all report that the people in their districts have no desire to return to war taxation and war prices. Commercial men of standing in New York have made strong protests against running the country into war. Altogether there is a much more conservative feeling here on the subject to-night than at any time since the trouble began.

The Reported Rupture Between Minister Sickles and the Spanish Officials Denied.

LONDON, November 24.—The agent of the Associated Press here is authorized by Minister Sickles to say that there is no foundation for the report published in New York on the 21st to the effect that he (Sickles) had broken off his social relations with the Foreign Minister, and that he expressed the opinion that war is inevitable. The agent is authorized to state that there is no foundation whatever for the dispatch that the official and personal relations between Minister Sickles and the Spanish officials are unchanged, and that Sickles has not expressed any opinion as to the result of the pending question.

British War Vessels at Santiago de Cuba.

HAVANA, November 24.—The British gunboat Woodlark arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 18th, and on the following day the ship of war Danoe, with Commodore DeHorsey, senior officer at Jamaica, arrived from Port Royal. General Burriel embarked on the steamer Trinidad for Havana before Commodore DeHorsey came ashore.

Action of the New York Republican Central Committee on the Virginius Outrage.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The Republican Central Committee met to-night and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the recent acts of outrage upon a vessel carrying our national flag, and the brutal and summary execution of the persons seized on board the Virginius, demand speedy redress, and such indemnity for the future as will prevent a repetition of such acts.

Resolved, That we extend our deepest sympathy to all people struggling for freedom and redress from the power of tyranny and despotism.

Resolved, That if the people of Spain are seriously desirous of establishing a Republican Government, their first act, making consistency and justice of their professions, will be to release from subjection any portion of their territory, give liberty to the slave, and to the people of Cuba a government of their own choice.

Resolved, That we rely with entire confidence upon the wisdom and patriotism of the administration and war-making power of the country to take such action as may be necessary to vindicate the honor of the nation consistent with the obligations of the Government in the best interests of the people.

Nothing New.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—There is nothing really new to day in regard to Spanish affairs, except the intimation, merely through British sources, of the probability of Marshal Serano being declared military dictator.

Cuba Loyal to the Home Government.

MADRID, November 24.—President Castelar has received a dispatch from Captain General Jovellar, assuring the home Government that the authority of the republic will be obeyed in the island of Cuba.

Complaints of the Spanish Press.

LONDON, November 24.—The Spanish press complain that the enemies of Spain telegraph false news to the United States.

The Virginius Compared with the Trent Affair.

LONDON, November 25—5 A. M.—The *Daily Telegraph* compares the Virginius with the Trent affair. Although it fears that the rumored ultimatum of the American Government would be fatal to peace, still it thinks President Castelar, in view of the internal troubles of Spain, could honorably follow the example of President Lincoln, and grant the demands of the United States.

Another Spanish Outrage.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 24.—The steamer Zipka brought to Hong Kong news of the seizure of the Maria Louise and Gazelle by a Spanish man-of-war off Zooloo. The vessels were brought to Manilla. The crew of the Gazelle were liberated. The Captain and supercargo of the Maria Louise escaped. The Spaniards declare that they will treat them as spies if caught outside of the respective consulates. The supercargo claims the protection of the British Consul. The Captain claims that of the German Consul. He says the ships were sixteen miles off Zooloo, that the blockade will extend only nine miles, and that the Spaniards had not declared any blockades.

MEMPHIS.

The Cicalla Case.

MEMPHIS, November 24.—A demurrer was filed in the second Circuit Court to-day by the City Attorney in the Cicalla case, taking the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction in the case. The argument will be heard next Monday.

Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

John S. Taafe was elected Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce to-day.

OBITUARY.

Samuel A. Hitchcock.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., November 24.—Samuel A. Hitchcock, of Brimfield, a generous benefactor of several colleges in the West, died last evening, aged eighty. He leaves an estate estimated to be worth $3,000,000.

—Lieutenant J. R. Veitenhuner, of the Fourth U. S. Infantry, committed suicide at Fort D. A. Russell on Monday evening by shooting himself through the heart. The cause was mental depression resulting from illness. He leaves a wife and two children.

FOREIGN.

An American Ship Burned at Antwerp.

An Archbishop's Furniture Seized in Germany.

GERMANY.

An Unsatisfactory Explanation by France.

BERLIN, November 24.—The explanations given by the French Government in regard to the pastoral of the Bishop of Nancy ordering prayers for the recovery of Metz and Strasbourg are regarded as unsatisfactory.

An Archbishop's Furniture Seized.

The bailiffs entered the residence of Archbishop Ledowchowski last week, in accordance with a decree of the court, and seized his furniture. The Archbishop maintains an attitude of resistance, although surprised at the severity of the measure.

The Concordiat between Bavaria and the Pope Repealed.

BERLIN, November 24.—The Augsburg *Gazette* says the king of Bavaria has signed a decree repealing the concordiat with the Pope.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Railway Accident.

LONDON, November 24.—A serious railway accident is reported near Birmingham. Many persons are said to have been injured.

Political.

LONDON, November 24.—Lord Kensington, Liberal, has been re-elected to Parliament.

Marine Disaster.

The barge Clyde is reported lost off Valentia, and nine of the crew were drowned.

ITALY.

The Principle of Arbitration.

ROME, November 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, Signor Moncini made an eloquent speech in support of the principle of arbitration, and praised the conduct of the United States and Great Britain in the settlement of the Alabama Claims.

After the speech of Signor Moncini, a resolution recommending the introduction of an arbitration clause in all future treaties with foreign powers was unanimously adopted.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

VERSAILLES, November 24.—The Assembly this afternoon rejected Leon Say's interpellation in regard to the illegal delay of the elections by a vote of 364 to 314.

BELGIUM.

An American Ship Burned.

ANTWERP, November 24.—The American ship Westmoreland, which arrived here on October 29th, from Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire to-day.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—River thirteen feet six inches; rising. Arrived—H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Exchange, Pittsburgh. John G. Hendricks & Son have purchased one-half of the steamer Argosy for $4,000. The Argosy passed down yesterday with two barges of salt for Louisville, and 2,200 barrels salt on herself. The Eureka was taken possession of by the United States Marshal Saturday, at the instance of several creditors. She was announced for New Orleans, but reshipped her freight on the John Means. The Arlington left for Memphis, Saturday, with 400 tons freight and few passengers. Pilots, Charles and Wes. Owens.

LOUISVILLE, November 24.—River rising slowly, with 6 feet 6 inches in canal and 4 feet 6 inches in pass down Indian chute. Weather cold and cloudy; signs of snow. Arrivals—General Lytle, Cincinnati; Sandy, Troy; Grey Eagle, Henderson; Charmer, Evansville; Andy Baum, Memphis. Departures—General Lytle, Cincinnati; Tarascon, Henderson; Sandy, Troy; Charmer, Cincinnati; Andy Baum, Cincinnati; Shannon, New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, November 24.—The John Kyle brought the passengers of the sunken steamer Alaska to this city. Her officers report the boat lying straight and easy. Clear and cool. River declining. Arrived: Cherokee, Cincinnati; Mountain Belle, St Louis. Departed: John Kyle, New Orleans; Sam Hale and barges, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, November 24.—Rained all night; clearing up this evening; mercury 37 to 38; now 36 and falling. River risen 5 inches. Down—Evansville, 9 P. M.; Mary Ament, 4 P. M. Up—Geo. Roberts, 9 A. M.; Morning Star, 10:30 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 11. The Belle left for Cairo at 5:30. Little business.

CAIRO, ILL., November 24.—Arrived—City of Alton, St. Louis 2 P. M.; Ben Franklin, Memphis, 3; City of Helena, Vicksburg, 3; St. Joseph, St. Louis, 5. Departed—Franklin, Cincinnati, 4 P. M. River risen 6 inches. Clear, cold.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 24.—River rising rapidly; twelve feet four inches on shoals. Departed—Tyrone, Cairo. Weather cloudy and cold.

ST. LOUIS, November 24.—Arrived—Chester, Memphis; Gen. Anderson, Metropolis. Departed—Alice, Memphis. River stationary. Clear and mild.

VICKSBURG, November 24.—Down: Kate Kinney, Ruth, John Kilgour, Ouachita Belle and Belle Lee. No boats up to-day. Cloudy and Pleasant. River falling.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24.—No arrivals. Departed—Katie, White river. Cloudy and pleasant.

KANSAS.

A Creek Indian Maltreated and Robbed.

PARSONS, KANSAS, November 24.—Walt Grayson, a Creek Indian farmer and stock dealer, living near here, was robbed on Friday night of over $30,000, mostly in gold and silver, by a party of three white men. One of the men had been at Grayson's house and about his premises two or three days under a pretense of buying horses. His confederates arrived on Friday evening, well mounted and heavily armed, and Grayson was immediately seized and his money demanded. He refused to deliver, whereupon he was hung to a tree until nearly insensible. He still refused and the hanging was repeated six or seven times, and not until the robbers threatened to hang his wife did he reveal the place of its concealment. Several half breed Indians and negroes were about the house, but most of them were confined in the upper rooms, and all were intimidated to such a degree that they offered no resistance. The robbers were traced to a point a few miles south of Canadian river, where they separated, one going south and the others north. A nominal reward of fifteen hundred dollars has been offered for the apprehension of the robbers, which would doubtless be greatly increased if the men were captured and the money recovered. Grayson is an old man, nearly sixty-five, and is now lying very sick from the effects of his maltreatment.

Lawlessness in the Indian Territory.

Since the withdrawal of the U. S. Marshal from the Indian Territory, the number of murders is largely on the increase. Agents of the various tribes say that it is absolutely necessary for Congress to interfere, and give the civilized Indians a Government that will protect life and property. Assassinations have averaged twenty per month during the past summer, and there has not been one execution under the Indian law. The Creek Council adjourned without doing anything except to pass a law forbidding any Indian to settle or to permit any white person to occupy any building in the Creek nation. They refused to allow white railroad employes and others to build houses for school and church purposes at Muskogee.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Nov. 24, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Northwest and upper lakes, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky, northwesterly and southwesterly winds, falling temperature, cloudy weather, and occasional snow and rain.

For the Southern States and Tennessee, northwesterly winds, clearing and partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lakes, winds veering to southerly, cloudy weather, and occasional snow and rain.

For the Middle States and New England, north westerly winds, cloudy weather, and occasional snow and rain in the latter, temporarily clearing in both sections by Tuesday morning.

Cautionary Signals

continue at Eastport and Portland.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, November 24.—The steamships Cambria, Alexandria and Koenig Wilhelm, from New York, and Circassian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The steamships Nevada, from Liverpool, and C. F. Funch, from Antwerp, have arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, November 24.—The steamer Adriatic, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 24.—The steamer Koenig Wilhelm, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, November 24.—The steamer City of Brussels, from New York, has arrived.

Tax Bill Against the Louisville and Portland Canal.

LOUISVILLE, November 24.—A tax bill for city taxes against the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, amounting to $105,900, running five years, has been presented to the Canal Company, who decline payment, it is understood on account of their relations with the Government. The authorities consider them taxable, and a suit will probably grow out of the affair.

A Missing Ship.

HALIFAX, November 24.—Grave apprehensions are felt here for the safety of her Majesty's ship Sirius, now thirty-six days out from Halifax for England. She had a crew of nearly three hundred men. When leaving port the captain expressed confidence in making the passage in a fortnight.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The Duquesne Greys will parade on Thanksgiving day.

....A special meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held this evening.

....A. G. McPherson was badly injured at Mansfield on Saturday by falling between the cars of the Chartiers Mail train.

....The Republicans of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, will hold their suggestion meeting in the school house on next Saturday evening.

....Two boys named Boyce and Meyers paid three dollars and costs each yesterday for boarding trains while in motion, in Allegheny.

....Brinton Lyon, a school teacher, was fatally injured at Blairsville, on the West Penn Railroad, on Saturday, by being struck by a freight train.

....On yesterday morning W. Rolf was injured at Blairsville, by having his head jammed between the ends of rails that were being loaded on a flat car.

....William Kenney charges Thomas Brawdy, Wm. White, John Bell and Peter McLarren with aggravated assault and battery before Alderman Strain.

....The Methodist Episcopal congregations, of Allegheny, will hold a union service on the morning of Thanksgiving day, in the South Avenue Church, Rev. J. W. Baker, pastor.

....Jack Jones was fined twenty-five dollars and costs by Acting Mayor McMasters yesterday, because he was found on the premises of 119 Grant street with no good intentions.

....On Sunday evening as car 32 of the Pleasant Valley line was turning Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, a couple of "young hopefuls", managed to steal the cash box of the vehicle containing $13.20.

....A free Literary Entertainment will be given by the Literary Society of the Oakdale Classical and Normal Institute, in the Academy Hall, on Wednesday evening, November 26. The taste and ability of the performers will insure a crowded house.

....The church of Raccoon, in Candor, Washington county, will be dedicated on Wednesday, 26 inst. Dr. Wilson will preach a sermon and Rev. C. V. McKaig will give a historical sketch of the congregation. The ceremonies will commence at 12 o'clock M.

....On Saturday the body of a fully matured infant was found in the river near Shannon's saw mill, at Beaver Falls. It had evidently been thrown into the water soon after it was born. The Coroner held an inquest, but no material facts were elicited. There is as yet no clue as to whom the child belonged.

....The Board of Viewers held a meeting yesterday morning to hear testimony on the points of objection raised by property holders against the assessments for the survey on Diamond alley, Liberty and Fourth streets to the Allegheny river. When all the evidence was submitted the Board announced that a decision would be given as soon as possible.

....John Noonan, before Alderman McMasters, charges John Trimble with assault and battery. Noonan alleges that on Saturday night he paid his money to see the show in Trimble's on Penn street. While there he and his friends went down stairs into Trimble's bar-room and partook of drinks. There were three drinks vanquished, and the price charged was ninety cents. Noonan remonstrated about the price, when, he alleges, Trimble seized hold of him and put him out. A warrant was issued.

....George, alias "Butt" Myers, was before Deputy Mayor Barker yesterday on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. In default of the payment of a fine he was committed to jail for ten days, afterwards he was released, but was immediately re-arrested on the charge of robbery. It was alleged that he and others forced an entrance into a saloon on the South Side, some weeks since, and carried off a barrel of ale, which they took to a glass house, and had a jollification. He was committed to await a hearing.

PERSONAL.

***The name of Thomas Rosewell, Esq., is quite freely used in connection with the Republican nominations for Common Council in the First precinct of the Twelfth ward. Mr. Rosewell was a member of this branch of Council two or three years since, and quite acceptably filled the position.

The Duquesne Cook Stove
Has a large oven and bakes and roasts perfectly. Do not buy a stove until you see it. Manufactured by D. DeHaven & Son, No. 22 Wood street, and for sale by all first class dealers. TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"We Meet the Times"
BEGINNING
TO-DAY!
And continuing until further notice, in order to secure the business of the
Two-Legged Banks
THAT NEVER SUSPEND,
And that walk up and down Liberty street, carrying their money in their
POCKETS
We have decided to make a very liberal reduction on our prices for
READY MONEY.
We adopt this plan because credits at the present time are unsatisfactory and are being drawn out to an almost endless length. To our old customers who are perfectly responsible and who may want to buy on short time, we will not say nay. But we think the discount for cash we are prepared to make will be satisfactory to all buyers.
Largest Stock.
LOWEST PRICES.
Many of the goods are our own
SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS,
BOUGHT WITH
CHEAP GOLD.
Dealers desiring to purchase any of the articles mentioned will
Save Money!
By calling on us. We will in a moments time convince them we
MEAN BUSINESS.
What We Sell.
Canned Fruits, all Varieties,
Canned Vegetables, all Varieties
Canned Salmon and Lobster,
Canned Cove and Spiced Oysters,
Banner Baking Powder,
English Pickles, Seven Varieties,
American Pickles, in Bottles, six sizes,
Pickles in Barrels and Halves,
Small Gherkins in Barrels,
Uncolered Pickles in Barrels,
Colman's English Mustard,
French Mustard, 10 Gallon Kegs,
French Mustard in Bottles,
Quarters and Halves Sardines,
Halves Boneless Sardines,
English Walnut and Mushroon Ketchup,
Cape May Tomato Ketchup,
Burnett's Flavoring Extracts,
Sapollo and Hand Sapollo,
Assorted Jellies in Tumblers and Goblets,
Currant Jellies in Tumblers and Goblets,
Strained Honey in Tumblers and Bottles,
Comb Honey in Tumbles and Jars,
Dried Sugar Corn,
Hominy and Hominy Grits,
Rising Son Stove Polish,
Halford Table Sauce,
Atmore's Mince Meat,
Centennial Celery Salt,
Large and Small Table Salt.
We would call the attention of the trade to our
Boston Mixed Pickles,
Put up in 30 gallon barrels. They pay the retail dealer a good profit and are more satisfactory to the consumer than any other Pickle. We can sell them three dollars a barrel less than Philadelphia price.
Positively no goods at Retail.
Jesse H. Lippincott,
281 LIBERTY STREET.

25 TO 50 PER CENT SAVED
BY BUYING YOUR
Fancy Goods,
Solid Gold and Gold Plated Jewelry,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Silver Plated Ware,
Fine Mantle and Toilet Sets, Vases, &c.,
Satchels,
Traveling Bags,
Valises,
Walnut Brackets,
Racks,
Wall Pockets &c.,
AT
D. W. EVANS'
POPULAR
One Price Department Store,
No. 59 FIFTH AVENUE, Masonic Hall Building.
IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

HEIMBERGER
& LOGAN,
HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
99 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
See the H. & L. Extra Dress Silk Hat.

THE TIME TO BUY CARPETS.
Body Brussels, - - - - $1.75 per Yard
Tapestry Brussels, $1.15 & $1.35 per Yd.
HENRY McCALLUM,
51 FIFTH AVENUE.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.
Having concluded to close out our entire stock of Goods, we will offer for the
NEXT THIRTY DAYS!
Dry Goods at prices that will suit the present times. These Goods are no old stock, but have arrived in our store within the last sixty days, and cost more than we are offering them at.
READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Barred Flannel, sold at	37 1-2c at 25c
Colored Alpaca Poplin, sold at	45c at 25c
Striped Alpaca, sold at	25c at 20c
Black Alpaca, sold at	45c at 35c
Black Alpaca, sold at	60c at 45c
Black Waterproof, sold at	$1.25 at 85c
Striped Silks, sold at	$1.25 at 90c
Felt Skirts, sold at	$2.00 at $1.25
Best Waterproof, sold at	$1.75 at $1.25
Best Standard Prints at	10c

Winter Shawls at Less than Cost,
Of which we have a good selection to choose from. Also, WINTER CLOAKS, ready-made, are offered for less than you can buy the material they are made from. We call special attention of the ladies to our stock of BLACK SILKS, and offer them at less than they are now selling by wholesale in Eastern markets.
We bespeak the attention of those who want good Goods of the latest style and patterns to this GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
CORNER FOURTH AVENUE AND MARKET STREET.

GEO. B. HILL, C. HANSON LOVE, JAS. N. HILL.
GEORGE B. HILL & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
58 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFER FOR SALE
City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent. Bonds
At Par and Interest, Free from Taxation.
We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Government Securities, Negotiable Paper, &c.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow. DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
GEORGE B. HILL & CO.

JAS. M. WALKER,
372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot).
Manufacturers' Agent
For the sale of all goods made by
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
WELLSVILLE, OHIO.
Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,
VITRIFIED WATER PIPE.
Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fine Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Tops and Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS and CALCINED PLASTER.
ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.
The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from the Works or Warehouse. ie8

MONEY! MONEY!
The following SUMS OF MONEY are wanted on first mortgage:
$60,000, 3 YEARS.
$50,000, 3 YEARS.
$30,000, 3 YEARS.
$15,000, 2 YEARS.
$10,000, 2 YEARS.
$6,000, 2 YEARS.
JOHN A. CAROTHERS,
no24 108 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE CO.
Pittsburgh, September 12, 1873.
NOTICE TO RIVER MEN.
Notice is hereby given to those interested in the Navigation of the Allegheny river, that the Contractor for the Stonework of Union Bridge, across the Allegheny river at the Point, Pittsburgh, has commenced work. Pier No. 4 is located on north side of channel, distant 212 feet from shore. The other Piers will be located each 212 feet apart across the river to Smoky Island. The Contractor will keep a RED LIGHT by night on the Channel Pier as a signal of danger.
By order of the Board of Directors.
F. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer.

20 BAGS PRIME FEATHERS—Received, for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO.,
80 Water street and 99 First avenue.
PITTSBURGH, November 24, 1873.

WALL PAPER.
REMOVAL.
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,
No. 47 Seventh Street
(FORMERLY IRWIN,)
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.
NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all quanties down to the cheapest.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 22, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the OHIO STREET SEWER, from Arch street to West Diamond street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 5th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
[illegible] CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

BONA FIDE!
THE GREATEST
REDUCTION IN PRICES
YET OFFERED.
WE HAVE THIS DAY
MARKED DOWN!
TO
LESS THAN ONE-HALF
THE ORIGINAL COST.
OUR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT
OF
LADIES' REDINGOTES,
LADIES' POLONAISE,
MISSES' REDINGOTES
AND
CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS.
SEE THE PRICES.
LADIES' REDINGOTES
REDUCED

FROM............	$90.00	TO	$45.00	FROM............	28.00	TO	10.00
FROM............	60.00	TO	35.00	FROM............	20.00	TO	8.50
FROM............	50.00	TO	19.00	FROM............	15.00	TO	7.00
FROM............	40.00	TO	15.00	FROM............	12.50	TO	4.25
FROM............	35.00	TO	11.50	FROM............	10.00	TO	4.00

MISSES' REDINGOTES
REDUCED

FROM............	$28.00	TO	$10.00	FROM............	10.00	TO	4.00
FROM............	31.00	TO	10.50	FROM............	8.50	TO	3.00
FROM............	17.00	TO	7.00	FROM............	5.00	TO	2.00

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS
REDUCED

FROM............	$14.00	TO	$5.00	FROM............	11.00	TO	4.00
FROM............	13.50	TO	4.75	FROM............	10.00	TO	3.50
FROM............	12.50	TO	4.50				

We offer these Goods at this great Sacrifice, in order to close them out at once and make room for
HOLIDAY GOODS.
We are also offering Extra Bargains in
Ladies' English Walking Jackets, Sacques and Dolmans.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

FURS. M'CORD & CO. FURS.
Have opened this season the most extensive and elegant stock of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs
Ever brought to this city. They call SPECIAL ATTENTION to their SEAL SKIN SACQUES AND JACKETS. Also, Jackets for Misses and Children, Ladies' and Misses Seal Hats and Caps, Gentlemen's Furs in all the latest; also the latest styles in Hats. Our Goods are all fresh and we offer them at prices which defy competition. Please call and examine our goods.
McCord & Co., 131 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

BUCKEYE SEWER PIPE CO.,
HILL SEWER PIPE CO.,
(Incorporated under the laws of Ohio),
Manufacturers of VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE.
Works: Akron, Ohio. Office: No. 78 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
C. G. McMILLEN, MANAGER.
PIPE YARD: 95 to 109 LACOCK ST., one square west of Federal; dealers in SEWER PIPE, FLUES, CHIMNEY TOPS, CHIMNEY PIPE, FIRE BRICK, CLAY AND TILE, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHEELBARROWS, PICKS, SHOVELS, and Builders' Supplies in general. Send or call for Price List.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.
A general Reduction in all Departments of Stock.
TO CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS
WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN
Dry Goods,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Merino and Wool Underwear,
Flannels,
Hand and Machine Made Woolen Goods,
Millinery Goods and Notions.
Stock full up in the several departments.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Wholesale Exclusively.
LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST GOODS.
At Lowest Eastern Prices.
Sole Agents for Fullerton's, Greenville and Allegheny Barred Flannels, Blanks and Yarns. Bradley's and other makes at Mill price.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AT
239 and 241 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.........................N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON,.........................D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.
DAILY GAZETTE.

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WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 33½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109½.

THE Philadelphia Commissioners of Election have intimated their purpose not to obstruct the efforts of the Commission appointed by the Constitutional Convention to secure a fair election in that city.

THE war excitement seemed rather modified yesterday, although affairs seem to wear a rather gloomy aspect. It is probable that the era of excitement has passed by, and the facts and law will now be inquired into.

THEY are still in search of witnesses in this country to establish the claim of Tichborne. One Quillard, of Iowa, is wanted, and his testimony is said to be important. How sad, if from the failure to find Quillard, the case is lost.

THE President has granted an extension of time for Spain to make an answer to our demand for satisfaction. The time originally granted will expire on the 27th, but as it is evident more time than this is needed to get the facts, the extension asked for is allowed.

WHILE the "Virginius" affair is grave enough at best, it should not be complicated by sensationalisms and false reports. If General Sickles has been assaulted, it is a serious matter; if not, it should not be reported. It is quite clear that Castelar is using every exertion, to secure the safety of our Minister, but it seems also clear, that Spanish hot blood is excited against him.

THE declaration of rights which comprises the first article of the new Constitution, is a clear, comprehensive, and timely statement of the rights of the people, and protection of those rights against executive, legislative, or judicial interference. They are embodied in twenty-six sections, most of which are models of brevity and perspicuity. We commend the article to the attention of our readers without specific comment.

FROM all parts of the State comes the intelligence that the people are deeply interested in the success of the new Constitution, and will vote for it at the proper time. This is the case irrespective of previous party affiliations, race or color. They know that the effect of the new Constitution is to place larger power than heretofore in the hands of the people, by protecting them against all manner of combinations heretofore existing.

HON. D. N. WHITE continues, in this issue of the GAZETTE, to answer the objections urged against the new Constitution. The assumed length and prolixity of the new document are considered. The many combinations against it, and the necessity for using specific language and precise definitions accounts, in his judgment for the length of the document, but the importance of protecting the people against various evils which have grown up is the reason for it. Read the article.

THE various rumors and surmises touching a heavy defalcation, which have been current for a few days, culminated yesterday in the statement of the Finance Committee to Councils, that some $514,000 in Water Extension and Thirty-third street Extension bonds were in jeopardy. The facts will be found elsewhere. There are a number of questions of liability involved, and of personal responsibility, which we do not think it wise to discuss editorially with the partial knolwedge of the affair we now possess. Additional revelations will be speedily forthcoming.

COL. T. A. SCOTT, one of the endorsers of the paper of the Construction Company of the Texas and California Railroad Company, proposes to settle with holders in payments extending from two to twenty-four months. He is quite sanguine, if his creditors will extend to him the credit he asks, all will get their money; if they should decline this, and press for immediate payment, they must be satisfied with what they can get. He expresses great confidence in the belief that Congress will extend aid to his enterprise, not by endorsing the Company's bonds, but by lending to the Company Government bonds, under such guarantees of payment by the Company as he can show is sufficient.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* is commendably energetic in its efforts to make weight against the new Constitution. It continues its nonsense about "exemptions;" but its great efforts centre in making the working classes believe that in some way the secrecy of the ballot will be destroyed by the new Constitution. The terrorism of this is assumed to be found in the anxiety of employers to dominate the ballots of their employes. Hence, to use the *Telegraph's* argument, when election is over, each of these employers will get up an imaginary case, find out how their employes voted, and discharge them. How anxious employers in this country must be to get along without employes. The whole stock in trade of the *Telegraph* is a bug-bear too ridiculous to be seriously considered.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The week is entered upon with gloomy portents to the business public. Rumors of a disagreeable nature throng the air, and many are looking anxiously forward to the developments of the present week. While at the East finances seem to be improved, and bank statements and business look better, this city, which did not feel the pressure so soon, is not so swift to recover. Yet there is this silver lining to the cloud—that as soon as certain matters are disposed of, there are orders pending, and prospects in the future which will give an early activity to business and prosperity of the city. The chief difficulty at the moment is the universal lack of confidence, and the consequently slow progress of general business. But our merchants evidently realize the situation, and there is a general tendency to meet losses at once, by marking down goods, and making it an object to those who have money to buy. We are hopeful that this movement, which was quite apparent yesterday, may have the effect of drawing more money into circulation. Still, affairs generally wear a dark and gloomy look.

TAXING REAL ESTATE.

We have repeatedly explained that the effect of adopting the new Constitution would not be to restore the tax on real estate. It is an axiom that the intention of law makers governs the interpretation of laws made. Apply this to the case in hand. Every member of the Constitutional Convention who has spoken has declared that it was not the intention to restore the tax on real estate. This is what Hon Joseph Hemphill, the member from Chester, says: "The new Constitution does not attempt to direct upon what species of property taxes shall or shall not be levied, but leaves it, as does the present Constitution, to the judgment and discretion of the Legislature. It does, however, effect some very salutary reforms in the exercise of the taxing power, by requiring that 'all taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and by providing that no laws shall be passed exempting any property from taxation excepting 'public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity." which may by general laws be exempted. Now a prohibition against the general laws exempting property from taxation cannot be construed into a command to the Legislature to tax all property, for upon how many and what species of property taxes should be levied must be left to the discretion of the Legislature, guided by the needs of the State."

THE SENTENCE OF TWEED.

At last Tweed occupies a felon's cell. Saturday night and Sunday were spent by him in a prisoner's cell in the Tombs, and unless, by the peculiarities of New York practice he is gotten out, he will have to spend twelve years of his life in the narrow precincts of a cell in the New York county prison. The fine of $12,000 will not be a serious matter, but at his age of life, twelve years in prison will be. It is probable he will not live to see the close of the term of his sentence. While of strong and hardy constitution, he has led, for years, a life of ease, and luxury, and this, united with the mortification attendant upon his fallen fortunes, will probably make rapid inroads upon his health. But this, if certain to prove the fact, should not occasion the slightest effort to change the sentence imposed.

The country, and New York particularly, has long needed an example like this. The taking off of Fisk, while it pointed a moral, was done in a criminal manner, and so served to inspire sympathy, rather than occasion right thoughts. But Tweed has long used the power and means at his command to thwart the purposes of justice, and secure himself in the possession of ill-gotten gains. He had long defied law, and gloried in his power. He was an example of prosperity secured by overriding law, and pouring contempt on honesty and morality. His example seemed to tempt thousands of young men, who had before them the question whether they should, by laborious years of honest toil, slowly amass a competency, or by bold rascality suddenly acquire boundless wealth. We know that at best there are enough temptations in the way of the young, and this last could not be safely allured.

Yet the facts show how little time is needed to bring strong criminals to justice when the proper effort is made. When the New York *Times* made its first onslaught on the "Ring," it simply amazed the people, but did not create the belief that the criminals could be taken from power. But little by little their strong defences are broken down. Now, some of them are in foreign lands, fugitives from justice. The most powerful of them all is a felon, under sentence, and likely, from present appearances, to spend the balance of his days in prison. The sentence is righteous, and should be carried into effect. Its influence will be to enforce the lesson of honesty and morality.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Another objection I have seen urged against the new Constitution is its prolixity. It is charged that the Convention indulged in legislation, and some charge it with special legislation. This is a serious charge, and, if true, would be a reasonable cause of objection.

The answer to this objection, and to my mind it is conclusive, is, that the facts of the history of legislation in this State imperatively required all the guards and restrictions thrown around the powers of the Legislature in the new Constitution, if we would secure any reform whatever. To state these restrictions in clear and unquestionable terms required space, and hence the new Constitution is necessarily longer than the present one.

Up to the time when the Convention of 1838 met, which gave us the present Constitution, there was no apparent necessity to do more than to enunciate certain great privileges, and to divide the Government of the State into three great departments—the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial. All other powers of government, with a few trifling exceptions, were left to the unrestricted control of the Legislature. As long as the Legislature was left free from outside influences and from corrupt appliances, this mode answered very well, and left the people free, through their Legislature, to do whatever was desired. It was always, however, a dangerous power, and has been most fearfully abused.

It must be kept in mind that the powers of a State Government are widely different from those of the United States. The latter has no powers but what have been specifically granted by the sovereign States, and expressed in the National Constitution. A State Government being sovereign in all respects, except to powers parted with to the Federal Government, can do whatever it is not restrained from doing by the State Constitution.

Thus a member of Congress inquires: Is the power to be exercised contained in the Constitution? If it is not there, then it is not anywhere, as far as the Federal Government is concerned. A member of the Legislature asks: Is the power to be exercised forbidden in the Constitution? If it is not, it can properly be exercised.

I have stated these truisms for the purpose of showing to the ordinary reader, who has not had time and opportunity to thoroughly examine the principles which underlie our National and State Governments, the reasons which governed the Convention in interposing restrictions upon the powers of the Legislature, (which powers have heretofore been exercised unrestrictedly,) and which has thus necessarily increased the length of the instrument.

Since the present Constitution was adopted, a vast change has taken place. Our population has doubled, and our wealth increased four-fold. Mighty railroad and other corporations have grown up, exerting a tremendous influence upon the Government and people of the commonwealth. Many industries formerly enjoyed by the masses of the people have been swept away, and scarcely any avenue remains open for the employment by citizens without capital, except as the employes and servants of large corporations and of large private capitalists. Almost the only exception to this influence of aggregated capital is in agriculture. The small farming interest is yet untouched, and it is a powerful conservative force to resist the encroachments of aggregated capital and corporations. As a rule, our vast mining interests, our manufacturing interests, and our carrying interests are controlled by mammoth corporations.

The Convention, therefore, had new problems to solve—problems which had never before presented themselves for solution before any Constitutional Convention. But for these changed circumstances its labors would have been comparatively easy. It found itself confronted by a mighty question which had grown up within a quarter of a century. A power in the State had arisen which, it was alleged, was influencing the Government in all the branches, and almost absolutely controlling the Legislature. Fearful corruption was more than hinted at, when their great interests demanded some extraordinary grant.

The Convention could not shirk these momentous questions, and it manfully grappled with them, and for long months considered them in all their aspects. There was no design or wish to injure or cripple any of these interests. The whole question was how to prevent them from obtaining undue power, and thus proving the oppressors instead of the benefactors of the people. How we succeeded, time will show, if the new instrument is adopted. It was a new question, and we had no precedents and experience to guide us. It is barely possible we did too much, but I think not. It is probable we did too little, and if so, future amendments can be added from time to time to perfect our work.

Now, these restrictions upon the power of the Legislature, and upon mammoth corporations, are not confined to the articles on corporations and railroads, but permeate almost the entire instrument, and particularly the article on legislation.

No candid man, who is a lover of our grand old State, and who desires to see justice and purity prevail in its Government, can arise from the reading of the new Constitution and say it is too long or that too much has been attempted. Instead of that, the oftener the instrument is read, the more it will be admired. It has already received the cordial approbation of some of the best minds in other States, and will no doubt be a model for the guidance of future Constitutional Conventions.

D. N. WHITE.

SEWICKLEY, November 24, 1873.

THE GOLDEN IDOL;

OR,

The Enchanted Tree.

CHAPTER I.

A GIRL'S DESPAIR.

Upon a lonely shore of Tonga-taboo harbor, in the island of Tonga-taboo, two persons sat hidden in a dim recess of palms.

They were father and daughter.

The former was a plain, simple clergyman of middle age.

The latter was a charming girl of seventeen years, scarcely more remarkable for her loveliness than for her sterling good sense and a worldly wisdom far in advance of her years.

As to the wife and mother of this couple, she had long been sleeping her last sleep in one of the lonely nooks of this far Pacific island.

Ten years had passed since Mr. Fortescue had come to the shores of this lovely harbor, with the intention of passing his days in the labor of converting to Christianity their pagan idolators; but the good missionary had, in some unintentional way, fallen under the displeasure of the ruler of the island, and was now being hunted for his life.

"I am so tired, father," panted the girl, as she clasped her hand tightly to her heart.

"We ought not to have run so fast," responded Mr. Fortescue. "But I am sure the savages were near us."

"Hush! here they are!" breathed the girl.

A rush of footsteps was heard, and a moment later several savages came flying past, rending the air with their cries.

"They think we have gone in that direction," whispered the missionary. "Oh, if they only knew how near we are still to the settlement!"

"Will they not soon be back this way, father?" asked Miss Fortescue.

"I dare say they will, Ellie. Ah! here comes another band of them."

A dozen armed warriors traversed the sandy beach immediately in front of the hiding place of the couple.

"How terrible they are! how lost to all pity!"

"Alas! for the poor result of all my toils!" sighed Mr. Fortescue. "To see these savages pursuers, and hear their yell, one would little imagine the sacrifices we have made on their account. All the benefits they have received from us are forgotton. They are determined to kill us if they can find us."

At this point Ellie started violently, half-arising to her feet.

"Oh, look, father!" she cried.

This was all she could say, but she pointed far away in the direction from which the fugitives had come.

"I see," murmured Mr. Fortescue. "They have fired our dwelling."

A lurid flame arose in the air in the distance.

"It is hard to see our home perishing," sighed the daughter. "What demons they are."

She started again, even more violently than before—this time at the barking of a dog within ten feet of her.

"The cur will certainly betray us!" cried the missionary, springing to his feet.

"He has betrayed us already," returned Ellie. "See! they are coming."

In the last moment at his residence, Mr. Fortescue had seized an old sword he chanced to have upon his premises, and he thanked heaven for the service this weapon now rendered him, he being able to cleave the dog in twain with a single desperate blow.

"Had we better not plunge into the interior, father?" asked Ellie.

"I think not. It is there that they are looking for us. They are beating up every bush, and—Yes! they are certainly coming nearer to us. See! they have torches! Oh, this is horrible!"

"Perhaps we had better throw ourselves into a boat, and trust ourselves to the winds and waves."

"I would have done so darling, but for the roughness of the sea."

"It's all up with our halt here," said the missionary, turning back. "We must fly. The dog was heard, and the savages are hastening in this direction."

Breaking from their covert, hand in hand, the father and daughter ran along the beach and gained a temporary shelter behind a small ledge of rocks which jutted out into the sea in the form of a small promontory.

"If we only had a boat now," sighed the father, "possibly we could get off in it."

Ere Ellie could reply, a solitary savage came bounding from the bushes, brandishing his war-club.

"Alas! alas!" mourned Mr. Fortescue. He had realized only too well the imminence of the peril—the utter futility of all his efforts at escape—but he met the foremost savage with the strength of desperation, cleaving him in twain nearly as cleverly as he had dispatched the dog which had discovered the whereabouts of the couple; but then came the sharp, loud report of a musket—and the good missionary lay weltering in his blood, with a bullet through his vitals.

"I am hit!" he cried. "I cannot go on."

"Not even to the boat, father?"

"Alas, it is too late!" faltered the dying missionary, as everything reeled around him.

"To Thee, O God, I commend her!"

These were the last words of the devoted missionary. As he uttered them he tumbled into the boat he had succeeded with his last desperate efforts in reaching, and in that same instant his senses left him forever.

"Off, demons!" cried Ellie, still wielding her sword with the strength of despair.

By the last desperate effort of her exhausted powers the brave girl succeeded in pushing off the boat, and in breaking clear of the pursuers with it.

A FIENDISH REVENGE.

At the same hour when the preceding events were occurring, a large, top-sail schooner was standing on and off the Eastern Passage of Tonga-taboo harbor, waiting to enter the port and come to anchor.

Upon the stern of this schooner, leaning against the bulwarks, stood a fresh-looking and rosy-faced youth of eighteen or nineteen years, who was looking dreamily through the night in the direction of the distant land. And near this youth stood the skipper of the schooner, whose gaze had long been fixed in the same direction.

"Did I understand you to say, Denny Breeze, that you expect to find old acquaintances upon this island?" asked the commander, breaking a long and attentive silence.

"Yes, Captain Morrison," replied Denny Breeze, drawing nearer to his commander, so as to speak with more of the freedom of confidence. "I refer to the Reverend Mr. Fortescue, and his daughter.

"They are old acquaintances, then?"

"Yes, sir. They used to live in the village where I was born, and their house was always to me like a second home—the only home I have had, in fact, since the death of my mother."

"And the strange disappearance of your father, you should have added," said Capt. Morrison, gravely, as he patted the youth affectionately upon the shoulder. "It is the strangest thing in creation whatever became of your father, boy. And yet, in another sense, there was nothing strange about it: it was simply another case of 'Lost at sea!' How many a life has ended to all earthly ken with that brief announcement. But what is it that is going on ashore to the west'ard of us?" he added, as a vast blaze illuminated the horizon in that quarter. "Looks like a house afire."

"Yes, sir; it does," assented Denny.

"And it *is* a house afire," affirmed Capt. Morrison, after a long look through his glass. "And it's curious that none of the savages who are running about make the least effort to put it out. And now that I look again, it seems to me that the burning house is exactly in the direction of the one Mr. Fortescue occupied."

Denny Breeze turned pale at this suggestion.

"Oh, I hope not, sir!" he exclaimed.

"It would be horrible if Ellie Fortescue should be in such trouble," said Denny, after a long look shoreward. "There seems to be a great deal of jumping and dancing in the neighborhood of that fire, and not a soul doing anything as I can see toward putting it out."

"Guess I'll go below now and get a bit of sleep, Mr. Buncle," said Captain Morrison to his second-mate. "Call me if anything happens."

And with this the commander withdrew.

He had scarcely gone when Mr. Buncle, the second mate, approached one of the seamen under his charge, and said:

"Now is our chance, Bill. If you'll call Tom and the rest for'ard, we'll soon arrive at some conclusion. My opinion is that we had better give the old tub the slip to-night."

"But the cap'n thinks as how the savages may be at this blessed minute a killing of the missionaries on the island," remonstrated Bill, energetically.

"I think we had better see Tom, and the rest, and make our escape immediately in the long-boat while the old man is snoozing."

"Good! Let's move at once."

Half hidden by sundry hamper at the foot of the main-shrouds, Denny Breeze had listened to every word of this conversation.

"A general desertion, eh?" said Denny to himself, as he saw the perfidious second-mate become the centre of a little knot of eager men forward. "This won't work, my fine fellows."

He lost no time in entering the cabin and proceeding directly to the commander's state room. The old sea-dog was just in the act of "turning in."

"Why, what ails you, Denny?" he cried. "You are pale."

"Perhaps I have reason to be. Mr. Buncle and a good share of the men are hatching up a plot to leave the schooner in the long-boat and make the island!"

"What!—to-night?"

"Yes, sir—to-night. 'Now is our time,' they say, 'while the old man is sleeping!'"

The commander slipped noiselessly from the cabin, and soon his voice was heard upon the forecastle. The truth was, he had waited unseen and silent until the conspirators were about to resort to the measure of getting out the long-boat, and then he had fallen upon them with all the stern authority of his position and the still sterner authority of his character.

A few minutes only the din lasted, and then the commander slipped back to the cabin.

"I've vexed them," he muttered, as he rubbed his hands gleefully together. "I waited till they were getting out of the boat, and then I went for them. You can imagine how Buncle is cut up. Mr. Skill is now in charge of things. Here, steward!"

The steward immediately responded to the call.

"Make me my usual favorite punch," added the commander, "and let us have it while it is hot."

The steward bowed understandingly, and set about obeying the order.

After remaining alone in the cabin an hour or two, musing intently upon all he had seen in the direction of the island, Denny Breeze again took his way to the deck, which seemed to him singularly dark and deserted.

The wind had freshened notably. A chopping sea had arisen, and the vessel was laboring more than she had done for several days preceding. The heavens were nearly obscured by a mist of impending rain.

"Is it you, Pete?" asked a voice, as Denny emerged from the cabin.

Pete was the colored steward.

"No, it's me—the passenger, Mr. Breeze," answered Denny.

"Oh, it's you, eh?" said the voice, which our hero now recognized as that of Mr. Buncle. "All right, sir. I thought it was Pete."

Advancing upon the deck, Denny Breeze continued to look around him, waiting for the schooner to back forward again.

"A rough night, Mr. Breeze," said the mate.

"Yes, sir, quite rough," he responded.

"Do you know where the cap'n is?" was the next question of Buncle.

"Abed and asleep, sir."

"Do you know how sleepy he is? But of course you don't, and so I will tell you; he is as sleepy as a good dose of medicine can make him."

"Do you mean to say he has been drugged?" asked Denny.

"That's just what I mean to say. A good dose of medicine was put in the punch Pete made just before the old man turned in."

It was easy enough for Denny to see, by this time, that something wrong was taking place—that at the very least the villainy he had interrupted was gathering head again.

"I know not why you tell me this," said Denny, "but I know that I'll soon see for myself if you are telling me the truth."

He turned toward the cabin.

"Softly! One moment!" said Buncle, advancing nearer. "I want to speak a word further with you, my young gentleman."

"What I have to say is this," said Buncle. "Did you not tell Capt. Morrison that I, and Tom, and Bill, and some others of the crew, were about to run away in the long-boat?"

Denny was not pleased with the situation, especially as several of the intended runaways had gathered about him, but his was a soul inaccessible to fear, and he responded:

"Yes, I told Captain Morrison of your intended flight. What of it?"

"You shall soon see, my young bantam," said Buncle, with suppressed passion. "The long-boat is in the water, duly provisioned and stored, and we are ready to push off in her."

"But Mr. Skill?" cried Denny, looking around excitedly, "Where is Mr. Skill?"

He referred to the executive, in whose charge Capt. Morrison had left the vessel.

"Mr. Skill is bound hand and foot and gagged in the forecastle, as are several of the men who took part with him," declared Buncle, with brutal insolence.

Denny Breeze, at these words, bounded toward the cabin, shouting:

"More villainy, Captain Morrison! Help! help!"

He had scarcely finished this cry, when he found himself intercepted by several pairs of hands and numerous fingers clutching his throat.

"Up with him, boys!" was the short but fateful command of Buncle.

It was in vain that Denny, realizing the horrible intention of his enemies, essayed to defend himself; all in vain! He was lifted clear of the deck in an instant, and hurled over the bulwarks into the raging waters!

AS LUCK WOULD HAVE IT.

For an instant, Denny Breeze believed that his last hour had come.

To swim, encumbered with all his clothes, in such a sea as was running, was impossible.

How, then, did Denny escape?

By the veriest accident in the world.

At the moment he was lifted from the deck, preliminary to his being hurled over the bulwarks, his feet caught in a portion of the hamper to which reference has been made. One of his legs, in fact, became entangled in the coils of a sheet, in such a way as to hold him fast.

Upon reaching the water, therefore, he was by no means clear of the schooner, as his enemies supposed. To the contrary, he remained attached to the vessel by a rope more than inch in diameter, and perceived that he was being towed gently through the water alongside, keeping pace with the schooner.

The long-boat was already in the water. The schooner had been left under such easy sail, with a view to this desertion, that her progress through the water was scarcely perceptible.

"Isn't there any spoil aboard?" asked Bill Marling, who had been chosen to stand next to Buncle in charge of the expedition.

"I know there is specie aboard," said Buncle, reflectively. "But where the specie is stored is beyond my knowledge."

"Pete ought to know all about the point," suggested Marling, "since he is always in the cabin."

"Yes, and I does, boss," said Pete, with a grin of pleased importance.

"Fetch it up, then, immediately" commanded Buncle.

In five minutes more the little band of deserters had stripped the schooner of its specie, plate, linen, and other valuables, with a number of nautical instruments, lanterns, etc., and had pushed clear of the vessel, standing toward the island.

Fortunately this departure took place upon the side of the schooner opposite to that from which our hero had been thrown overboard, and along side of which he was being towed gently through the water.

"They've gone!" he heard a voice exclaim a few moments later.

"Help, there!" he called.

"Where are you?" was the response of the voice which had first spoken.

"Here—along side—on the starboard side!" exclaimed our hero.

"Who are you?"

"Mr. Breeze—the passenger."

Sundry ejeculations of wonder succeeded, blended with the hurried tramping of feet, and then the sheet which had rendered Denny such timely service was slowly drawn in until he found himself able to grasp the bulwarks.

"That'll do," he cried. "I'm all right now. Where is Mr. Skill?"

"Coming to himself, sir, but not yet able to move," answered Elton. He was black in the face when he released him.

"How many of you are left?"

"Only four of us, excepting you and the cap'n."

"You had better take the light from your rigging," answered Denny. "There is a little danger of our falling foul of another ship in these waters, and it will be well to put it out of the power of Buncle and his gang to board us."

This suggestion was adopted.

"Let us hope that no chance will throw us into their power," said Denny, as carelessly as if no peril had ever assailed him. "For may part, I don't care to be towed alongside by one leg again."

"We'll stand in toward the harbor," said Captain Morrison, who was now quite himself again, with the exception of a severe headache. "Doubtless our runaways have made the island in safety. They would not mind taking the risk of a landing in the darkness in such a boat as they had."

"I see nothing of any ship in port," remarked Capt. Morrison to our hero, as they paced the deck together.

"No, sir. There certainly is none—at least within the range of our vision."

"We shall have to be very careful about our movements," said the commander.

The schooner had advanced several miles into the Passage, when Capt. Morrison became convinced that the dwelling which had been destroyed the previous evening, as related, was no other than that of the missionary.

"It may have been burned by accident, sir," suggested Denny, with keen glances through a glass at the distant ruins.

"It may, indeed," assented the commander, but I fear to the contrary. I don't like the looks of things. The tawny rascals are not acting as usual. There is something wrong with them. I shall not venture a landing—unless a ship-of-war, or at least a stout trader, should arrive here within twenty-four hours. In fact, I'll go about immediately, and give them a wide berth until further light is thrown upon them."

He had just given the order to go about, when a cry of startled surprise arose from nearly every soul on the vessel.

"Look!" cried Denny, pointing toward one of the outlying islands which define the northern limits of the Passage. "Yonder is the long-boat."

This was indeed the case.

"She is pushing out to intercept us!" cried Capt. Morrison.

"And all the rascals are in her!" declared Mr. Skill. "This is awkward."

"The villains!" exclaimed Captain Morrison, sternly. "They have not found the natives quite so pleasant to deal with as they imagined, and now they wish to come back to the schooner."

"You will not let them come aboard, sir?" demanded Mr. Skill.

"No, sir. After what they have done they would not hesitate a moment to kill us all and take possession of the schooner. That's probably the very course they intend to take. It only remains for us to fight them," muttered Capt. Morrison. "We may as well be getting our tools together."

The preparations for defence were scarcely completed when the long-boat was within hailing distance, continuing to advance rapidly.

"Sheer off there, you villains!" called Capt. Morrison, as he raised a musket menacingly. "You can't come back to the schooner."

"We *must* come back!" shouted Buncle, in return. "There's no living with the natives. They've risen upon the missionaries and strangers, killing every one of them. We have had a terrible battle with them—"

"Sheer off there, I say," interrupted Capt. Morrison, raising his musket. "You can't come aboard of the schooner."

"We can and we will!" cried Buncle, with a dogged resolution that sufficiently evidenced the desperation of his circumstances. "If you are wise, Captain Morrison, you'll let us come aboard, and excuse what has happened. We are sorry for our conduct of last evening; it all came of our having had too much liquor. We wish to return to duty—"

"I can put no trust in you," interrupted Capt. Morrison. "Once for all you shall not come near us."

"Destruction!" exclaimed Buncle, as he caught sight of Denny. "The youngster isn't dead, after all."

Then he called to Capt. Morrison.

"It is useless for you to warn us off, Captain. We are certainly coming aboard, even if we have to fight you."

And with this the long-boat resumed its swift advance upon the schooner.

"And let me say just one word more," added Buncle. "We are two to your one, and for every shot that is fired upon us we shall take horrible revenge."

A VERY WEB OF PERIL.

It was in vain that her savage enemies called to Ellie Fortescue, in the frightful circumstances in which we left her:

"The water is full of sharks!"

She little heeded, in that awful hour, this additional peril.

"Oh, father! speak to me!" she cried, sustaining the pallid face of the dead missionary above the water.

The dumbness succeeding this appeal was terribly significant, as was also the inertness of the lifeless form.

"He is dead?" she gasped.

Hovering over the edge of the boat, and heedless alike of the cries of the savages or of the missiles they were still discharging at her, the poor girl placed her hand upon the heart of the missionary.

It had indeed ceased to beat.

"And I may as well die, too!" was the cry of anguish that welled to Ellie's lips, as she capsized the nearly filled boat, and let her father's body sink in the sea, to keep it from falling into the hands of the cannibals. "Of what further use is my life, even if I could make my escape from these murderous enemies? It matters little what becomes of me now," said Ellie to herself, as she swam shoreward. "They can do what they will."

The next instant she was seized by the hair of her head by the formost of her pursuers, and dragged rudely out of the water and thrust into the bottom of a boat.

"The missionary!" cried this savage, looking eagerly around upon the surface of the water.

The girl pointed downward, with a manner sufficiently indicative of her belief that the body of her father was going down thousands of feet, to the midst of coral caves, beyond all decay, beyond all life, there to await the resurrection.

The savage uttered a howl of anger and regret, which attested that the timely fears of Ellie for the remains of her father had not been unfounded.

"Never mind, you will do as well," grunted the savage, significantly.

These were the last words the unfortunate wretch ever uttered, a blow at that instant from the club of a native, who had arrived in a second boat, having knocked him overboard and left him senseless to meet a certain death by drowning.

"You are *my* prize, lovely flower of a hated race!" muttered the new-comer, as he transferred the girl to his own boat, to drift away upon the water. "You know me, do you not? I am Tongaroro?"

Ellie recognized her captor now, and she was not displeased with the substitution of Tongaroro for the ruffian who had first seized her. For this Tongaroro was one of the leading chiefs of the island, as is implied by his name, and one of the most intelligent, having been diligent for many years to learn all he could of Mr. Fortescue. He even spoke English quite fluently.

"I warned that dog against getting in my way," he muttered, "and let them all beware how they molest me!"

"Oh, you will not let them eat me?" cried Ellie, shuddering, her tender and delicate nature shrinking more from that profanation than from death itself.

"No, they shall not eat you," said the savage, stoutly; "at least, not without my permission."

"Oh, say that they shall not eat me, in any case," pleaded Ellie.

"I do not care to say that," said the chief, slowly, shaking his head. "Somebody must be eaten in the great festival of to-morrow. Perhaps some white man will come this way—"

"But surely you can save me if you will."

"There is one way in which I can save you," said Tongarora, as he continued to row quietly shorewards, "and that is for you to become my wife."

"Your wife?" and the girl shuddered.

"But that, I see, is out of the question," said the chief, grimly. "And so you will probably be eaten to-morrow."

As she reached the beach, she found herself confronted by the king of the natives, the father of Tongaroro.

"Take her away—and let her be well fed!" commanded the chief, addressing his son. "She must not be found amiss for the feast of to-morrow."

Tongaroro made a gesture to the girl, leading the way toward his house, and she lost no time in following him.

This house was an average specimen of the simple constructions of the island, being little more than a thatched roof supported upon posts. It stood in a retired spot, with great trees around it, and had about it an air of uncommon neatness—a fact owing to the refined manners the sister of the young chief had acquired from the missionaries, and especially from Ellie's mother.

"Here you are to stay to-night," said Tongaroro, as he ushered her into a small, close apartment at one end of the house. "If you make me any trouble it will be the worse for you. I shall chain you fast—"

"Oh, I will not run away, I assure you! Do not chain me! It does not matter what becomes of me now—except that I cannot bear the thought of being eaten. Do not chain me!"

"I must," said Tongaroro, grimly. "I shall be away a great deal to-night, and I am afraid that Lootoo may come and carry you off. A good chain may prevent all that, and chained you must be!"

He secured around one of the girl's ankles a stout chain, which had evidently once belonged to some vessel, and then the other end of the chain was fastened as securely to one of the stout posts supporting the roof of the dwelling.

"I will bring food and drink," he said, turning away, "and do not be foolish."

The food and drink supplied her, he took his departure, leaving her alone in the darkness.

She had not been in this place a great while, however, when the door of her prison was opened, and the grim figure of another native chief was presented indistinctly to her gaze.

"Are you Tongaroro?" she asked, in a flutter of apprehension.

"No, I am Lootoo! Hush! I have come to release you, and carry you off to the woods and the mountains!"

"Alas! you cannot release me—even if I wished you to," sighed Ellie. "I am chained!"

"Chained!"

The new-comer echoed the word in a tone of the gravest annoyance.

"Are you telling me the truth?" he demanded.

"You can feel, or look, for yourself."

Lootoo at first felt of the chain, and then produced a light by friction, and examined it. As he did so his brow darkened fearfully. He scowled like a fiend.

"I cannot release you, if I were to work all night," he muttered. "And all will be decided against me to-morrow. But there is one thing I can do; I hate Tongaroro, and here is a chance for me to cause him a great annoyance."

"How?" faltered Ellie.

"I will kill you!" replied Lootoo. "Since I cannot set you free, I must kill you where you are!"

He drew forth a large knife for this purpose. The above we publish as a specimen chapter; but the continuation of this story will be found in the N. Y. Ledger. Ask for the number dated December 6, which can now be had at any news office or bookstore. If you are not within reach of a news office, you can have the Ledger mailed to you for one year by sending three dollars to Robert Bonner, publisher, 180 William street, New York.

THE "Legends of the Juniata" have vanished and Altoona citizens awaken as if from some lethargic dream. The compositors and editors raise their heads in the *Tribune* office and cry "content," while the general cry has been "hold, enough."

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165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Champion Economisers.

The ladies show their usual practical sagacity and tact in steering through the dangerous breakers of the panic. Some of the far-sighted ladies of Nashville took time by the forelock months ago by resolving that they would for the future, and in the interests of Christian economy and pious frugality, wear no material in their dresses at church more expensive than calico. There was not a dry eye in the house when the resolution passed by a unanimous vote, and since that happy day it is stated on undoubted authority that calico dresses are worn to church there that did not cost over twenty or thirty dollars. We shall not be surprised to hear that the example of these frugal church-goers has been followed throughout the South. The young ladies attending a female seminary in Massachusetts have also tackled the panic question, which has so perplexed our ablest statesmen, and are dealing with practical economy like a band of veterans. They held a meeting, or perhaps we should say a congress, the other day, and resolved that hereafter they "would keep themselves informed in business matters, and for the present would abstain from all unnecessary expenditures." Noble girls there. They mean to be saving, frugal, economical; even a little parsimonious at times during the pressure. They know what is what, and heroically determine not to spend money when their indulgent papas can't or won't give it to them.

Divorces.

Another prominent citizen of Brooklyn has just been called upon to explain to an enlightened jury of his countrymen why they should not assess him in $20,000 damages for having trifled with a tender female heart. For some cause or other, whether owing to the hard winter ahead, the stringency of the money market, or from more sentimental reasons, breach of marriage promise suits are unusually numerous in the courts at the present time. Indeed, the increase of this class of cases in our courts seems of late to have become permanent, and we think that some discrimination should be made between them. It would, perhaps, be well enough if the damages awarded by juries were limited to these suits in which obvious cruelty, callousness, and meanness are proved. The law cannot be supposed to punish meanness but jurymen do, and the public is sentimentall disposed to condone a crushing verdict in as such cases.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliances or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John B. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

MEDITERRANEAN SPONGES.

Two cases of the finest Toilet ever brought to the city; also entirely new styles Bay Rum and Cologne Sets, large and small, of every color and the best qualities. Fine Perfume Cases. Fine Imported Perfumes of every description. The new Imported Fac Powder, Saunder's KALODERMINE.

Persons wishing anything in Family or Patent Medicine line, or any of the above named articles will find it much to their advantage to go to

JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA

KEYSTONE
MARBLE · WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Extra New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.
c24

DRY GOODS.

Extraordinary
BARGAINS.

WM. SEMPLE

Beginning Saturday, Nov. 22.

IMMENSE STOCK!

New Dress Goods
VERY, VERY CHEAP.

BLANKETS,
From $2.00 per pair upward.

PRINTS
At 6¼c, new style, good goods.
At 8½c, the newest and very best.

FLANNELS

Country Barred	18¾c
Yard Wide Barred	25c
Red Twilled	25c

SHAWLS
All kinds—really extraordinary bargains.

CASSIMERES
Good heavy and dark—37½c, 50c, up to $1.00, cheaper than ever.

COVERLETS,
Comfortables and Quilts,
At way down prices.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

CARD.

The reduction in values that has taken place within the last few weeks in all kinds of Dry Goods has been enormous; prices of everything both in Foreign and Domestic Goods have declined so much that goods are selling today at much lower prices than ever before in the history of the dry goods trade.

We are pleased to announce to our customers and friends that we have fortunately been able to take advantage of the decline in the Eastern markets, and have purchased very largely at the reduced prices, and are now prepared to offer, and are now offering some of the most decided bargains that have ever been offered in this market. Our largely increased sales for the last few weeks convince us that the public appreciate our endeavors to furnish them GOODS AT LOW PRICES. That we are offering the bargains that we represent all who favor us with a call will be convinced of. Our stock is unusually full and complete. The Goods are all new and fresh, and the prices at least thirty per cent. lower than the goods have been sold within the last ten years. We are determined to move our immense stock as rapidly as possible, and will make prices that cannot fail to do it.

A. W. ERWIN
& CO.,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
AND
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

OLD ESTABLISHED
Hat and Fur House,
20 SIXTH ST., late St. Clair.
L. MULLER
Has just returned from Europe and opened out a fine stock of FURS, HATS and CAPS of his own manufacture and importation. He now invites his friends and patrons to call and examine his styles and prices. He guarantees satisfaction.
Furs Altered, Cleaned and Repaired.
no1:M8 L. MULLER, 20 Sixth street.

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,
At Low Prices.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,)
PITTSBURGH.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARDS' BREAD.

NEW CHROMO,
"CANNOT BE COAXED."
A splendid picture by Brown, given away by the
GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY,
no13:u25 26 FIFTH AVENUE

BORAX—10 BBLS. BEST REFINED for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, Sept. 24, 1873 130 Water street

DRY GOODS.

Extraordinary
BARGAINS.

WM. SEMPLE

Beginning Saturday Nov. 22,

FRESH STOCK.
VERY CHEAP. VERY CHEAP.

Ladies' Hosiery,
Men's Hosiery,
Children's Hosiery,
Ladies' Gloves,
Gents' Gloves,
Children's Gloves,
Millinery Goods,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Sash Ribbons,
Flowers and Plumes,
Ostrich Tips,
Feathers and Pompons,
Fringes and Gimps,
Neck Ruching,
Fancy Yarns,
Mixed Yarns,
Corsets, 37 1-2c,
Corsets, 75c, worth $1.25,
Ladies' Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Underwear,
Gents' Underwear,
Gents' White Shirts,
Gents' Colored Shirts,
Umbrellas, all kinds,
Ladies' Ties,
Gents' Ties,
Fancy Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Two Button Kid Gloves $1,
Army Blouses, Overcoats, and Socks.
Real Bargains.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

128 B. & B. 128.

BARGAINS.

COME!

ONE CASE
Genuine Blue Waterproof
At $1.25, the $1.62½ quality.

WE ARE SELLING THE
Greatest Bargains
IN
BLACK ALPACAS
At 35 and 50 Cents
Shown in this market for years. Call and be convinced.
Our Stock in each Department is daily replenished with Goods at
"PANIC PRICES"
From the Eastern Markets.
THIS ADVERTISEMENT
MEANS BUSINESS,
And those who will favor us with a call we will guarantee to amply repay.

BOGGS & BUHL
128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY.

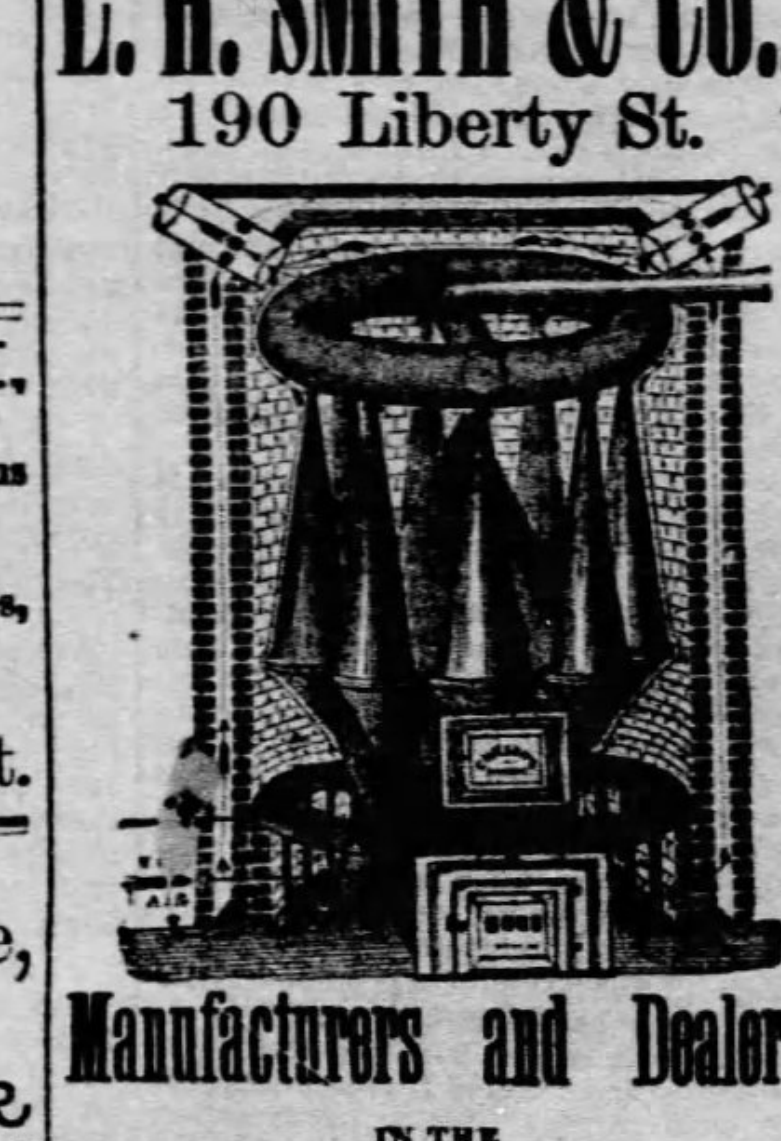
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.



Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GR
Has an acknowledged reputation. Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and He Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is r fully solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

FALL STYLES.

MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.

Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.

Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.

Gents' Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS
Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Gros Grain Ribbon, new shades.

Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 21, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of LINCOLN AVENUE, from Allegheny avenue to Mrs. Painter's east line, and of BALKAM street, from Robinson street to the W. P. R. R., are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, December 2d, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
no21:v12 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, November 18, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of EAST STREET, from the Third ward line to Madison avenue, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, November 28th, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
no18:u96 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, November 18, 1873.

NOTICE — THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Sewer on SANDUSKY STREET and WHISTON ALLEY, from Park Way to North Diamond street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, November 28, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
no18:u99 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Nov. 15, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the MADISON AVENUE SEWER, from Allegheny river to Liberty street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, November 26, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
no17 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Oct. 27, 1873.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.—The report of the viewers on the opening and widening of STRAWBERRY LANE, from the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway to the Ohio river, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
oc27:040 JAMES BROWN, Controller.

LEGAL.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESsions of Allegheny County. *In Re* opening of Forbes street. No. —. And now to-wit, November 1, 1873, the report of the viewers appointed by the Court in the above case having been presented in open court, and having been duly considered, it is ordered that the same be filed, and that the report be confirmed *nisi*, to be absolute if no exceptions are filed within ten days. And it is further ordered that notice of the above be published in the papers authorized to do the printing for the City of Pittsburgh. By the Court.
From the record: W. H. McCLEARY, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of PHINEAS R. GRAY, deceased, late of Pittsburgh, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated to
W. M. GRAY, Administrator,
Corner Fourth avenue and Ferry street, Pittsburgh.
oc28:043-T

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE Estate of Mrs. MARY BENNETT, dec'd., late of Wilkins township, having been granted to James Bennett and W. P. Weyman, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing the said estate will make payments to the Executors, or to their Attorney, John Dalzell, No. 94 Grant street,
JAMES BENNETT,
W. P. WEYMAN,
Oct19u20-T Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of NIXON, late of the City of Pittsburgh, ha granted to the undersigned, all persons said estate are requested to make immediat and those having claims to present them du for settlement to
J. N. JARDON, Administ
Corne Webster ravenue and Merce
November 17, 1873.

SPEEDILY CUR

ALL FORMS of Venereal, Privat eases, at the old established G No. 172 Second avenue, betw streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Glee nia, and all Urinary diseas possible time that will ins matorrhea, or Seminal we result of self-abuse in you and which produce some emissions, blotches, de dimness of sight, co despondency, confusio loss of memory and se victim for business o ing insanity and co permanently cured. tute. A medical pa sent in sealed enve cations confidenti
Patients treated sible it is best to tion, or address
GIRAR
No. 172 Secon 9 A. M. to 7
no23-d&S

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FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We rom ise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
je:2-d

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. MCFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Alex. Tindle, Sr., J. P. Smith,
A. T. Douthett, Jno. W. Haney,
Frank Kohne, W. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Stocks, Bonds, Mo gages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY EVENING, November 24, 1873.

This has been a dull, disagreeable day, and its effect is seen in financial circles, for strange as it may seem, on such days men are more despondent and less hopeful than on bright, cheery days.

Money is still ruling close—too close and high for our business men. One hopeful thing, however, is to be found in the fact that money is becoming more plenty in the East. We learn of one broker to-day here who was offered one hundred thousand at eighteen per cent. for good paper. It is a hopeful sign to see money moving at all, for it indicates a gradual restoration of confidence.

"Stocks are up to-day and gold is down" is the news of to-day from New York, and the news is favorable, for it shows that confidence is rapidly being restored. The war cloud is not of sufficient importance to run up gold or keep at present figures. In local stocks not much is doing, though there is some inquiry for them at low figures. Mortgages are plenty and are being placed at high rates.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Sat'y.	Monday.
Gold	110⅛	109⅝
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	114⅛	114⅜
5-20 1862	108⅜	108⅜
5-20—1864	109⅛	109⅜
" 1865	110	110⅛
" 1865 new	113⅜	113⅜
" 1867	114⅜	114⅜
" 1868—coupons	114⅛	114
10-40's—coupons	107⅞	108⅛
Currency 6's	110	110
New 5 per cents	109⅛	108⅞
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	88⅞	89
Erie	43	43
B. H. & E.	1½	1½
C. C. & I. C.	21⅞	23
St. Paul	31	31¼
Do. preferred	54	55
Michigan Southern	70⅝	71⅝
Do. Central	78	78
North Western Common	43⅜	44⅛
Do. preferred	65⅜	65⅝
Rock Island	88⅝	89⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	79	79⅛
Pacific Mail	28⅜	30⅜
Western Union Telegraph	60⅝	63⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	24⅛	24⅞
Union Pacific	21½	21¾
Toledo & Wabash	41⅝	42⅜
Harlem	111	111½
Chicago and Alton	91	92½
Adams Express	81	81⅝
American Express	57½	57½
U. S. Express	57⅛	57⅛
W., Fargo & Co. Express	63	63
I. C.	96	96
Panama	94⅛	
Fort Wayne	86	86
Quicksilver	19	20⅛
Canton	45	45
New Jersey Central	91½	92⅛
Hannibal & St. Joseph	22	
Do preferred	27	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Sat'y	Monday.
Penna. Central	44⅞	45⅛
Reading	53	53
United Cos. of N. J.	114	114
Oil Creek	15⅞	16
Lehigh Valley	57⅞	58
A. V. R. R	87	85
Central Transportation	40⅛	40⅛
Empire Transportation	50	50
Penna. scrip dividend	92⅛	92

NEW YORK, November 24, 1873.

Money was more stringent during the afternoon and loaned up to 1-16 per diem, but finally closed at 7 per cent. Sterling was steady at 107@107⅛ for sixty days, and 108¼@108⅜ for sight. Customs receipts $229,000. Gold declined in the morning from 110 to 109⅜, owing to a more peaceful aspect of affairs. During the afternoon the market war firmer, closing at 109⅜. Early in the day as high as 3-64 was paid for carrying, but at the close loans were made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $380,000. Clearings $45,000,000. Governments were quiet and steady. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Stocks opened strong and advanced ⅛ to 2⅜ per cent. by midday. The market then weakened, with a general reaction of ¼ 1⅜ per cent. There was some recovery from ...line, however, in late dealings, and the ...sed steady. The dealings were most ... usually prominent stocks. Panama ... on small transactions, and Pacific ...ding feature in early dealings, ...8⅜ to 31⅜. The sales at the ...etween ten and two o'clock, ...390 shares, of which 33,500 ... 12,400 Union Pacific, Lake ..., 3,000, C. C. & I. C. 5,000, ...d Wabash 6,000.

...upons of 1881, 114½; 5-20s of ...of '65, 110; do new, 113⅛; ... 114; 10-40s, 108⅛; new 5s, ...

...7; Tennessee old, 71⅛; do ...w old, 35; North Carolina ...

...tern Union Telegraph ...Merchants Express, 57; ...o & Co.'s Express, 63⅛; ...20; New York Central, ...; Harlem, 112; do ...ral, 78; Pittsburgh, ... Northwestern, 43⅛; ...89⅛; New Jer... preferred, 58; To...; Fort Wayne, 86; ...Chicago & Alton, ...ssippi, 43; Cleve... Burlington & ...ama, 22; Illinois ...tral Pacific, 90; ...ware & Lacka...

...—The rate of ... bills is 5⅜; ...93; 5-20's of ...ew 5's, 91⅜

...20's of '65, ...

...ome

...EY

rendering it hazardous to make shipments, but the supply is still equal to the demand, and there is no change to note in prices. Sales at $1.50@2.50 per brl. for common to fair, and $3 to 3.50 for prime to choice.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c ₩ lb.

BEANS—The market is considerably overstocked, the arrivals recently having been large, and prices are weaker in consequence; may be fairly quoted at $2.25@2.50 ₩ bushel according to quality, although some dealers are asking $2.65@2.75 for choice navies.

BROOM CORN—Continues quiet and unchanged: red and red tipped, 5¾@6¾; fair to good green, 7¼@8¼; hurl, 9¼@10.

BROOMS—Following are the factory prices: No. 2, $3 per dozen; No. 3, $2.50. No. 4, $3. No. 5, $3.25. No. 6, $3.50. Carpet Brooms, $4. Toy Brooms and Whisps, $1.50@2. In a jobbing way, from store, 25 to 37½c per dozen additional.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The demand is only moderate, but stocks are not large and prices remain as last quoted. 4½c per lb.

BUTTER—Continues to come forward pretty freely, but with a steady demand, there is no accumulation and prices are still maintained; 10@15 for inferior to fair; 18@22 for medium to good, and 25@28 for prime to choice. It is worthy of notice that there has been little or no change in prices for several weeks.

CARBON OIL—Continues very dull, and prices have further declined; we now quote at 10½@11c by the car load, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots.

COPPER—Following are the card rates cash, as reported by Park & Co.: Braziers' Copper, 13 lb. sheets and upward, 40c. Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 lb. sheets, 43c. Braziers' Copper, 9 lb. and less, 42c Circles; under 84 in. diameter, 43c. Circles, 84 in diameter and over, 46c. Segment and Pattern Sheets, 43c; Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 38c. Bolt Copper, 40c. Locomotive Fire Box Plates, 40c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Rosendale cement $4.00@4.50 ₩ barrel; Louisville, $2.50; Cumberland, $2.50. Lime—Cleveland white, Toledo and Fremont, $2 ₩ barrel; Calcined Plaster—best eastern—$4.50; Michigan, $3.50@3.75.

COTTON, SHEETING AND YARNS.—Penn Mill A. No. 1.4-4 Sheeting, 11¾c. Nonatook, 11c; Pittsburgh Family, 10¾c. Juniata, B. fine, 10c; White Carpet Chain fine, 33c Colored, 40c, Cotton Batting, 16; Cotton Twine, 33.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, ⅜ inch in diameter and upwards, 18 cents, ⅜, 18½c; ¼, and 5-16, 19c tarred rope and lath yarn, 17½c and hay and leather twine, 18¼. Sisal rope—½ and 5-16 inch diameter 16c. ⅜, 16¼; in and upwards, 17; hay and spoke twine, 16¼. Oil well drilling, cables—hawser laid, 18c do. bolt rope and yarn, 19½c; Sand pump rope, 18.

COKE—There is no improvement in the demand, and none is expected until there is a change for the better in the iron trade: some firms have suspended work entirely, and all have curtailed their production largely. Prices are nominally unchanged at $3.25@3.50 per ton, delivered on cars here.

CHEESE—There has been an improved demand during the past week, but the arrivals continue liberal, and the market is well supplied, hence prices have undergone no change. We continue to quote Ohio Dairy at 12@13; prime Ohio Factory, September make, 14@14½; prime New York Goshen, 15½@16; Young America, 18; Nutmeg, 17; Ohio Sweitzer, 16@18.

CANNED GOODS—Trade continues quiet and the market presents no new features worthy of special notice; the consumptive demand it is probable will soon set in—business will no doubt be better next month than it was this month, and there will doubtless be an increased demand from this on. Prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote in a jobbing way at $3.30@3.35 per dozen for 3 lb Peaches; $2.50 for 2 lbs; $3 for Winslow's Corn; and $2.25@2.30 for Tomatoes.

CIDER—Is quiet and unchanged, $6 to $9 per brl. as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Jersey's at $10@12 ₩ brl. for good to choice.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand for everything in this line continues very meagre, as it usually is at this particular time, but with limited stocks, prices are fully sustained. Apples, 6 to 8c per lb, as to quality. Peaches, halves, 10@12.

EGGS—The receipts, particularly of limed, were quite liberal during the past week, and the supply has accumulated, but strictly fresh are scarce, and held firmly at full prices. The former may be quoted all the way from 18 to 25, and the latter at 27@28.

FIRE BRICK—West Virginia, $18 to $20. Boliver grades, $35. Star, $35. Woodland, $35. Mount Savage, $65.

FLOUR—Trade in this commodity has been moderately active during the past week, but the market in a general way presents but little that is really important. Western millers generally, our main source of supply, are endeavoring to put up prices, in consequence of a recent advance in wheat, but there is nothing in the position of the foreign markets to justify it, and at this writing it is doubtful whether they will succeed. It is expected that there will be a good foreign trade all winter, as the crop in Europe, it is now pretty generally conceded, was below an average, and will not be sufficient to meet the demand, but whether prices will go any higher is, to say the least, doubtful. The receipts continue fair, and while dealers generally do not seem inclined to carry large stocks, the market is well supplied and there is a good assortment; prices are perhaps a shade firmer but unchanged. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $6.50@6.75 for Wisconsins, and $7@7.25 for Minnesotas; red winter wheat at $7.50@7.75 for fair to good, and $8 for choice, and white wheat, $9.50@10. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—The most noticeable feature we have to notice in connection with the grain trade, during the past week, is a large falling off in the receipts, and, in consequence, a firmer feeling prevails, notwithstanding the inquiry is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants. Dealers generally report the market in an unsatisfactory condition: they say that in selling for cash they can realize but little over cost, as cash buyers shave close, and they don't care to sell on time, although prompt short time buyers can obtain all the grain they want at fair rates. Those buyers, however, who want from two to four months time find sellers scarce, no matter how good they may consider themselves, as dealers very generally, in the present condition of affairs, prefer holding their grain to accepting paper in pay therefor. Wheat is perhaps a shade firmer, but prices remain without quotable change; we repeat former quotations, $1.40@1.45 for red, and $1.50@1.55 for amber and white. Oat market firmer, and prices have advanced 2@3c ₩ bushel; we now quote at 45@48, as to quality. Shelled Corn is in light supply, and it also is higher, quotable 58@59 on track, and 60@61 free in elevator. New Ear Corn is quoted at at 53@55, and 58@60 for old. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at 75@80. Barley is dull; consumers generally seem to have about all they want for the present—they are disposed to hold back until money becomes easier, thinking that there may possibly be a decline in prices in the meantime.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The statistics show in round numbers 200,000 bags Rio and 50,000 bags of all other descriptions in first hands, while the jobbing trade throughout the west is almost bare of goods. Taken in connection with the deficiency in the current crop in Brazil, this supply is quite short for this season of the year, and consequently holders are firm in the belief that Coffee will hold its own if it does not materially advance next month. Should our troubles with Spain end in war there is no telling what Coffee would not go to, as it would put an end to the carrying trade, and cut off further supplies—leaving us with but two months' stock in the market. The statistical position is decidedly in favor of holders, and can only be upset by a stringent money market, the reverse of which is indicated by the accumulation of $33,000,000 currency in the New York banks, or but $1,000,000 less than was held before the panic in September. Sugar—Higher and strong. Should our supplies be cut off from Cuba, we may look for very high prices. A fluctuating market may be looked for until war or peace is decided on. Molasses—New Orleans firm at our quotations. Syrups 2 to 5c higher in at the head of the market. Rice—Carolina has advanced ⅛c ₩ lb at Savannah and Charleston.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 12c; Stearine, 18; Star do., 20.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.10@1.25; prime, 85@$1; good, 50@75; Japan, new season, 75@$1; good, 60@80c. Oolongs have a wide range, and may be quoted from 40 to $1.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼ lb cans, $1.50 ₩ dozen; ½ do, $3.25. Royal, ¼ lb cans, $1.0; ,8 do, $3 ₩ dozen.

OAT MEAL—Per keg, $4.50; per barrel, $8.50. Pearl Barley, Nos. 3 and 4, 6½c ₩ lb.

SPICES—Grain Pepper: 30 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 45 cents Cassia, 50c; Nutmegs, $1.35; Ground spices in 6 pound cans, Mustard, 38c; Allspice, 25c; Cinnamon, 60c; Ginger, 25c; Cloves, 45c; Cayenne Pepper, 55c; White Pepper, 65c.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $6.75 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7½; Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5.50; Old Rosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c

SUNDRIES—Turkey Prunes, 14 cents; Currants, 7½c; Layer Raisins, $3.00 ₩ box; Valencia Raisins, new, 11c ₩ lb; Wine Vinegar, imported, 55c; Cider Vinegar, 18 to 20c; Shot, $3.00. Penna Concentrated Lye $8.00; Wheeling Tobies $10.50; Oswego and Duryea's Corn Starch, 11; silver and Satin, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9; Pearl Starch, 5.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 26¾@27; good to prime 25½@26c; fair, 23@24c. Roasted one lb. packages 30c; loose, 29½.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¼c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B; 10½; Ex. C, 10.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 70@72c; Prime 65@67.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina 9c; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c.

HONEY—Is selling at 30@35c.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $130 per ton; double dressed, 10c ₩ lb; single dressed, 9½c double dressed shorts, 9@9½c ₩ lb.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are weak and drooping; may be quoted on wharf and track, $18@23, as to quality. Loose is selling from country wagons at $20@27.

HIDES—Prices are weak and drooping; Green Salted Steer Hides, 9½@10. Green Salted Mixed, 8½@9½. Green Butcher steer, 6@7; Green Cow, 5cents; Green butcher bull hides, 4; Green Butcher's Calf, 10; Dry Flint Hides, 22; Green Salted Kip, 11@13; Green Salted Calf each, $1,90@2.10.

HOMINY—Is still quoted at $4.50 ₩ barrel to the trade, and $5 in a jobbing way.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 40@42 Oak Sole, med and light, 35@39 Oak Sole, Spanish, 36@38; Red Sole, B. A. heavy and med, 31@33; Red Sole, Oronoco, 30@31 Red Sole, good dgd, 26@28; Shoe Skirting, 42@43 Shoe Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 43; Rough Oak Leather, 30@34, No. 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $7.50@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 41@44; Harness, best country, 39@41. Harness, Ordinary oak, 35@37. Fair Skirting, 40@46; Fair Bridle, per dozen, $60@66. Black bridle, per dozen, $50@60. Band Leather, per lb, 39@44. Finished calf, country, $1.10@1.40; French Calf, 1.50@2.30; French Calf, imitation, 1.50@1.55 Wax upper, per foot, 20@25; Wax Kip, per pound 50@$1.

LUMBER—Following are the yard prices: Unplaned lumber—Clear 65 per M. first common $55, second common, 30, third, $27 sheeting, $22, Hemlock, joist and scantling, $20. Pine frame lumber, $28. Planed lumber—first common, $60 Clear, 70. Flooring boards, $35, partition do. $45 shelving, on both sides, $35 on one side, $33 Molded weather boarding, $37. ½ ne patent planed do, $25. ½ inch unplaned, $20 inch vertical, $33. Oak and Yellow Pine Flooring, $45. Moulded battens, 25 cents. No. 1 18 inch sawed Shingles per M., $6.50. No. 2 18 inch do., $55. Pallings four and five feet, 35 cents. Locust Posts, 60c Lath, $4.50.

ONIONS—Selling in small lots at $4@4.50 per barrel, as to quality.

PAINTS—Following are the current rates: Brandon Yellow, 2@3 cents. Blue Prussian, @70c Blue Ultramarine, 25@45c. Green Chrome 14@18. Green Paris, 30@50c. Green Verditter 17@20c. Green Versailles, 22@26c. Lamp Black 7@8c. Lamp Black Germantown, 13@15c. Metallic Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2@3c Spanish Brown, 1¾@2½c. Venetian Red American, 2¼@3½c. Venetian Red, English, 3@4½c.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₩ lb. 12¼, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¼; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 11½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 15¼. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8½c. Bacon Rib Sides, 8½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 9½c. Mess Pork, $15.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9. Do, half bbls, 9¼c. Do. bkts 10c. Do, in 3 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11½c do. in 3 lb. pails 12½c; ₩ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12¼. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¼. Ham Sausage, 10.

PEAS—$1.65@1.75 ₩ bushel.

POTATOES—The arrivals recently have been comparatively light, the cold weather rendered shipping hazardous; the supply, however, is still equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; good to prime Peach Blows, in bulk, on track, 85@90c, and 65@75 for mixed. Baltimore Sweets have advanced to $4.00@4.50 per brl. No Jerseys in this market.

POULTRY—Coming in more freely, and as ...tocks are accumulating, and dealers are anxi...s to realize, prices are weak and drooping. ...e chickens very dull at 40@50 ₩ pair, as to ...; dressed Chickens, 10@12c; dressed Turkeys, ...16.

...AGS—Quoted at 2¾@3c.

...LT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₩ brl. by the car ...and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

...DS—Flax Seed, unchanged at $1.85@1.90. ... doing in either Clover or Timothy.

...OW—Quoted at 6½@7.

...KY—Highwines are rather firmer under ...ence of late advices from the west, and ...ce our quotations to 93@94 cts. per ...

LEAD—Is dull, but unchanged ...e quote strictly pure, in 100 keg lots, at 11½ cents and 12 cents in a jobbing way. In tin packages, one half to one cent ₩ lb. additional.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop Pails, $2.35 three hoop do, $2.60. No. 1 three hoop tubs $10.50. No. 2, two hoop Tubs, $9.00. No. 3, two hoop tubs, $8.00. Plain Wash boards, per dozen Crimp, $3.75 IXL, $2.50.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade is dull, as it always is at this particular time, but as the factories are still idle, with no apparent prospect of starting up soon, and stocks are very much reduced, so much so that manufacturers have to borrow and buy from one another to fill their orders, there is a firmer feeling, and as might be expected, discounts are tending downward, which, of course, is equivalent to an advance. We continue to quote at 40 to 65 per cent discount off regular list, which we append below:

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.

	Single Strength.		Double Strength.
	2d Qu'ty	1st Qu'ty	
6 x 8 to 7 x 9		5 75	[illegible]
7 x 10 to 8 x 10	6 00	6 75	[illegible]
8 x 11 to 10 x 13	6 50	7 25	9 00
8 x 14 to 10 x 15	7 25	8 00	10 00
11 x 14 to 12 x 18		8 75	12 00
14 x 16 to 16 x 20		9 25	14 00
14 x 22 to 16 x 24		10 00	16 00
18 x 22 to 18 x 30		11 00	18 00
20 x 28 to 24 x 30		13 00	19 00
28 x 28 to 24 x 36		14 00	21 00
22 x 34 to 26 x 40		15 00	24 00
20 x 38 to 28 x 44		16 00	26 00
26 x 46 to 30 x 48		18 00	28 00
26 x 50 to 32 x 52			30 00
30 x 54 to 34 x 56			36 00
42 x 58 to 34 x 60			42 00
35 x 60 to 50 x 60			45 00

WOOL—The market still continues dull, and scarcely anything doing worthy of note. Until money matters ease up we don't expect to report any transactions. In the eastern markets we note considerable activity the past week, with a rather improved feeling, but no advance in prices worth quoting. Cash buyers are able to get considerable concessions from the market prices. After the New Year opens it is confidently expected that wool will improve from the present dullness and depression.

ALLEGHENY LIVESTOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, November 24, 1873.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale to day, the names of the owners, and general features of the market, prepared exclusively for the GAZETTE:

ARRIVALS OF CATTLE BY RAIL.

W. Moonshine, Chicago	1 car.
Marks and Bro, Chicago	1 "
Holmes, L & Co, Bourbon	1 "
J. Hoffman, Delphos	1 "
J. D. Stewart, Indianapolis	1 "
N. A. Eddy, Shreve	2 "
S. Heeling, Crestline	1 "
Head & T., Orrville	1 "
A. P. Canton, Canton	1 "
Lewis Gibson, Canton	1 "
W. Porter, Albion	1 "
H. Lander, Pulaski	1 "
R. Frater, Bridgeport	1 "
C. McCleary, Bridgeport	1 "
D. Larr, Bellaire	2 "
W. Thompson, Bellaire	1 "
S. H. Cockins, Bellaire	1 "
B. Cockins, Bellaire	1 "
J. M. Dickerson, Bellaire	1 "
Thos. Finley, Bellaire	1 "
W. Linn, Bellaire	1 "
F. Siedle, Bellaire	1 "
C. M. Helmes, Canal Dover	1 "
M. Rudolph, Canal Dover	1 "
R. Henderson, McCoy's Station	1 "
Total	27 "

DRIVEN IN.

John Beeler	7	George Emerick	12
A. Stakeley	7	Farlen & Lowenthal	23
I. Zeigler	40	J. Lobman	40
L. Rothchilds	35	P. Hartman	40
J. Shamberg	72	M. Kraus	15
S. Marks Bro.	28	Metz & Kestner	30
M. Varner	40	L. Keefer	40
S. Lowenstein	40	Holmes, L. & Co.	40
Total,			509

Adding the 37 cars, calculating 20 head to the car, to the 509 driven in, and the whole number on sale footed up 1,030 head, against less than 800 last Monday. The quality was again common: of prime and extra butcher cattle, the supply was very small, and notwithstanding there was scarcely as much inquiry as usual, there was not a sufficient number of this kind to satisfy the demand. The best evidence of this is that they were all picked up early in the day, and at full prices, while the market for the lower grades, opened slow, dragged all the way through, and closed with a number left over unsold, as there was an oversupply. Some dealers were reported as having made concessions in order to close out, but as a general thing, we do not think there was any quotable change in prices; however, trade was not as brisk as it was last Monday, and this, together with the increased number on sale, caused the market to rule in favor of buyers, and then the inclement weather, as it rained all forenoon, was not without its effect.

There did not seem to be an average number of butchers in attendance, and those who were on hand did not seem to want as many cattle as usual; they complain that they are having bad meat markets, which they attribute to the hard times as well as the fact that there is a large quantity of dressed beef and pork being brought in by country people, and there is no question but this is making serious inroads on the butcher's sales, because it is sold away below their rates. Furthermore, no improvement is expected until after the holidays, as the markets will soon be flooded with all kinds of game and poultry, and it is reasonable to infer, if the butcher has an unsatisfactory meat market, that the cattle market must, of course, sympathize.

We heard of nothing having been sold above 6¾ cts, but it was because there was nothing good enough; there were some fancy cattle sold last Monday at 6¾@7 cts, and we have no doubt but what the same kind would have brought the same figures today. However, there are but few of this kind wanted, and drovers say there is no money in handling fancy cattle for the reason that they are worth nearly as much in Chicago, about the only place they can be obtained, as they will bring here; some few of the butchers want stock of this kind, but, the drovers say, they are unwilling to pay a fair price. Quotations may be fairly given as follows:

Extra to fancy	6.25@6.50
First quality	5.75@6.00
Second quality	5.25@5.50
Third quality	4.50@5.00
Common to fair	3.50@4.00
Inferior	2.50@3.00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The whole number on sale footed up 432, against something over 1,200 last Monday; there was a very fair demand for all the best sheep and lambs, which were picked up early in the day, and at full prices, and there was also some inquiry for the very poorest grades, but the common and medium grades were very dull. They were not good enough on the one hand and were too good to be sold for scalawags, and these particular grades dragged, and there were some unsold just before the market closed. We are cognizant of good fat sheep having been sold at 5¼ cts per lb, and prime lambs at $4¼ per head; and we know of one hundred and one sheep having been sold for one hundred and fifty dollars. Haworth, noted in our last report, as having the same lot of sheep on sale for several weeks, had them on the market to day again, with the exception of ten head, which he slaughtered himself. There is nothing like perseverance.

The following are the names of owners of the sheep on sale to-day:

M. Humes	83	Jacob Keefer	107
James Shaw	100	J. Haworth	52
J. F. Neely	100		
Total			432

HOGS.

The market was pretty well supplied to-day, but with a very fair demand, prices were well sustained, ranging in a retail way from 4½@4¾ gross, according to quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 24, 1873.

The Crude market was reported weaker today, and it may be attributed mainly to the probability that the project which has been agitated recently in regard to stopping development, and thereby curtailing the production, is likely to prove a failure. Prices, as compared with Saturday, are lower, quoted at 75@82½ per brl. at Parker. Refined continues dull and prices are entirely nominal; a sale was reported in Philadelphia on Saturday at 13c, but it was doubtless a re-sale of contract. As yet there are no sellers here at that figure, refiners contending that it does not cover cost. We continue to quote on cars here at 10¾@11c. Some sales have been made recently at the inside figure, of car load lots for western shipment.

Oil barrels continue dull, but prices are without quotable change; countries, $1.65; city make, $1.75.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvy	Vesta O W.	157
Duncan	Standard O. W.	74
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	703
McKelvy	Star O. W.	240
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	477
H. and B.	Penn O. W.	469
H. and B.	Penn O. W.	473
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	2,582
Duncan	Hutchinson O. W.	941
Owner	Fisher Bros.	456
A. V. R. R.	Eagle O. W.	388
Stevenson	Eagle O W.	626
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	149
T. King	Citizens O. W.	384
Tack and M.	Citizens O. W.	794
L. and F.	Brilliant O. W.	467
Duncan	American O. W.	477
Total,		9,853

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Cotton in moderate request at 15½c. Flour less active and unchanged; receipts 15,000 barrels. Whisky lower at 93½c. Wheat opened lower and closed firmer; receipts 150,000 bush; No 2 spring $1.43; No 1 Milwaukee $1.47; No 2 $1.44@1.47; Iowa spring $1.42. Rye firm at 90@96c. Barley easier at $1.60. Malt unchanged. Corn firm; receipts 4,000 bush; prime mixed western afloat 69@70½c; do in store 68@69c. Oats dull and lower; receipts 9,000 bush; western mixed afloat 53@54c; white 55@56c. Eggs firm at 28@29c. Coffee ½c higher on all grades except ordinary. Sugar firm at 7¾c. Molasses firm. Rice unchanged. Hay and hops unchanged. Petroleum firm; crude 5½c; refined 13¼@13½c. Turpentine quiet at 40@40½c. Pork easier; mess $14.25@14.50. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Middles weak; long clear 7¼@7⅜c; January 7c. Lard quiet and weak; steam 7⅝c; February 8¼c. Butter steady at 18@25c. Cheese quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, November 24.—Flour: demand fair and market firm; No 1 spring $5.90@6.65. Wheat quiet and lower; closed firmer; No 1 spring $1.10@1.11; No 2 $1.06½ cash; $1.02 December; $1.04¼ January; No 3 99c@$1.00; rejected 93@95c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 40½c spot; 40½c seller December; 41½c seller January; rejected 38c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2 31½c cash; 31½ seller December; 32½c seller January. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 2 65@65½c. Barley dull and unsettled; fall No 2 $1.31@1.34; No 3 91@95c. Provisions dull. Pork steady and in moderate demand at $12@12.50 January; $12.75@13 February. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm; sales of long and short clear, first week, or 6½@6⅝c packed. Lard steady and in moderate demand; 7¼c cash; $7.50@7.65 January. Dressed hogs: few arrivals; sales at $4.50@4.65. Whisky quiet and weak at 90c. Freights to Buffalo; charter, 12 on through rates.

LOUISVILLE, November 24.—Bagging in brisk demand at 13¼@15c. Cotton higher; market quiet; middling 14½c. Flour fairly active; extra family $5.75. Wheat: nothing doing; nominal. Corn firmer; shelled in sacks 59@63c. Oats firmer at 47@50c, sacks included. Rye firm at 75c on arrival. Barley dull and nominal. Coffee unchanged; Rio 24@27c. Hay held steady at $20 for choice timothy delivered on cars. Provisions held very firm; the stock of bacon is almost exhausted; only a few clear rib sides in market; held at 6½@7c. Hams nominal. Bulk meats: shoulders 5c; clear rib 6¼c; clear sides 6½c, all loose; ¼c higher for packed. Lard: in tierces at 8½c; in kegs 7½c, for choice leaf, and 7½@7¾c for prime steam. Green shoulders 4½c; green clear rib and clear sides 6c; hams 7½@8c, as to average. Whisky firmer and held at 87@88c.

BALTIMORE, November 24.—Flour active. Wheat strong and higher; choice white $1.85; fair to prime do $1.70@1.80; choice amber $1.85; good to prime red $1.70@1.80; common to fair do $1.50@1.65; Ohio and Indiana do $1.60; western amber $1.65@1.61. Corn quiet; mixed western 66c. Oats heavy; western mixed 46@47c; white 48@50c. Rye steady but firm. Provisions nominally unchanged and quiet. Lard 7¾@8c. Butter: western steady at 25@30c. Coffee firm; fair to prime Rio 20@22½c. Whisky firm and scarce at 96c.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—Cotton steady at 14½c. Flour firm at $6.75@7. Wheat active at $1.40@1.43. Corn firm at 55c. Rye firm at 80@82c. Oats steady at 33@43c. Groceries steady. Provisions firm. Pork strong; sales at $13. Lard firm; steam; sales at 7¼c; kettle 7¾@8c. Bulk meats quiet and firm; shoulders 5c; clear rib 6¼c; clear 6¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 6¾c; clear 6¾@6⅞@6⅞c. Whisky firmer at 87c.

LONDON, November 24.—Tallow 40s 6d.

PARIS, November 24.—Rentes 58f 90c.

LIVERPOOL, November 24.—Cotton steady at 8⅛@8⅜d; sales of 4,000 bales; American 3,850 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm and unchanged. Lard 39s 6d. Mess pork 82s 6d for new.

ANTWERP, November 24.—Petroleum: refined 33¾f.

MILWAUKEE, November 24.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.10; No 2 $1.06⅛. Oats steady; No 2 33c. Corn steady and n moderate demand at 46½c. Rye: demand fair and market firm; No 1 73c. Barley firm; No 2 $1.42.

TOLEDO, November 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; amber Michigan, cash, $1.42; seller December $1.43¼; seller January $1.47½; seller February $1.50. Corn dull and declined; high mixed, cash, 47c; seller January 60c; low mixed 48½c. Oats dull and lower; No 1 40½c; No 2 39c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.—Flour slightly firmer; demand light; superfine $4.50@5.75; extra $5.75; spring wheat extra family $6.50@7.75; winter $7.75; high grades $8@10. Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; yellow and mixed 67@68c. Oats steady; white 50@52c; mixed 47@48c. Coffee: Rio 20@22c. Petroleum quiet; crude 10½c; refined 14c. Whisky dull at 94½c.

MEMPHIS, November 24.—Cotton: demand light and holders firm; good ordinary 14½@14¾c; strict do 14¾c; middling 15½c; strict 16c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn scarce and firm at 67c. Oats scarce at 52c. Provisions: no stock.

CLEVELAND, November 24.—Grain dull, weak and nominally unchanged; leading markets all lower. Petroleum quiet and steady at 13c for standard white in car lots.

NASHVILLE, November 24.—Cotton, Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm. Lard 8@8½c. Bacon: shoulders 6½c; clear rib 7¼c; clear 7½c. Whisky firm at 95c.

OSWEGO, November 22.—Wheat firm and quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club held at $1.48. Corn firm at 62c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—Hogs firm at $4.00@4.20; receipts 2,750 head.

LOUISVILLE, November 24.—Hogs in active demand at $4.25@4.50; receipts 7,497 head.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Beeves: fresh receipts 4,340 head, making 6,650 for the week, against 6,790 last week; depressed by the rain storm, the market closed dull and weak; common to fair cattle ruled ¼@½c lower; extreme range 7@12½c for native steers, with 15 cars Texans, all good northern fed, at 9½c; fair to good Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio steers were selling freely at 9¾@10½c to dress 56 lbs and 57 lbs to gross cwt; prime to extra 11@12c, with a few at 12¼@12½c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,990 head, making 25,300 for the week, against 25,900 last week; market dull at 3¼@6c for sheep, with a few choice lambs at 6¼@7¼c. Swine: arrivals yesterday and to-day 25,140 head, making 53,890 for the week, against 47,900 last week; market weak and unsettled; no sales on live weights before 'Change; 9 cars sold on Saturday at 4⅛@4½c, and 4¾@4½c were the best offers to-day; dressed hogs dropped to 5@6c, with light pigs at 6¼@6½c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.—Beef cattle more active and firmer; sales 2,200; extra Pennsylvania western steers $6.25@7.00; fair to good $5.50@6.00; common $4@5. Sheep in fair demand; sales of 12,000 at $4.50@5.50. Hogs higher; sales of 7,000 at $6.50@6.75.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The stormy weather had a depressing influence upon business to-day, and general quiet existed with both agents and jobbers. The market for cotton goods is quiet at current quotations, but further price revisions are anticipated shortly. Greene G and Redbank 4-4 bleached shirtings are reduced to 9c. Prints are in fair request. Blankets are in steady demand; best makes are firm. Woolens are rather more active.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car shingles, Aubray & M; 1 do lumber, McEwan Bro; 10 brls oil, Allegheny V R R Co; 40 bxs s stone, J P Dean; 69 do, Lindsay S & Co; 40 do, J Woodwell & Co; 100 do starch, Arbuckles & Co; 125 do, Dilworth Bro; 100 do, Lubbe Bro; 10 crates starch 5 bxs do, J Porterfield & Co; 50 do, S P Shriver & Co; 3 bdls chairs, Lemon & W; 7 cases matches, L Knopp; 2 bxs scales, Fairbanks M & Co; 3 crates wood in shape, Carson Bro; 10 brls eggs, P Duff & Son; 10 cases tobacco, C C Barr & Co; 10 brls eggs 11 kegs a butter, Voigt M & Co; 3 do mdse, G A Kelly; 10 do s peas, 50 cases tobacco, Haworth & D; 3 brls apples, S S Marvin; 10 cases tobacco, T J Wallace; 15 do, R & W Jenkinson; 29 do, Curry & M; 1 car hay, R Patterson; 11 brls g apples, J J Pettitt & Co; 366 bdls paper, Godfrey & C; 49 do, Pgh P Mfg Co; 4 pkgs sundries, LJ McCracken; 1 brl a butter, 5 kegs do, J A Graff; 12 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 5 crates matches, Arbuckles & Co; 5 pkgs sundries, A Barnett; 5 brls apples, 2 kegs a butter, E Fox & Co; 4 brls tallow, Loh & C; 2 casks cheese, B Ball; 200 brls flour, D Wallace; 204 oil brls, B D Moore; 13 bxs w glass, Knox K & Co; 91 brls apples, W J Steel & Co; 6 do beans, 3 tubs cheese, B Moye & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R.—400 brls flour, D Wallace; 200 do, Shomaker & Co; 29 do tickles, Heinz & N; 24 cases eggs, Voigt M & Co; 5 bxs mdse, Central F Co; 15 brls meal, Arbuckles and Co; 1 car hay, J Rose; 1 do rye, Edgar and Co; 100 brls flour, F H Seghmyer; 100 do, T C Jenkins; 200 do, F W Jenkins; 30 pigs lead, Fahnestock H and S; 25 bxs mdse, Logan G and Co; 10 brls beans, W Cooper and Co; 25 do eggs, Voigt M and Co; 15 do, J J Pettit and Co; 12 do oil, R Owens; 10 do glass, A and D H Chambers; 108 cases lard, 4 cars meat, E H Myers; 40 sacks flour, T C Jenkins; 50 brls whisky, Adler R and Co; 1 car middlings, Hill and B; 5 brls spirits, Kiser and C; 10 do, Durfer and F; 10 do, Speck and M; 1 car oats, Schnelbach and H; 2 do onions, Aiken W and P; 40 bxs cheese, J A Graff; 15 doz brooms, A Kirkpatrick and Co; lot produce, Voigt M and Co; do, H Rea Jr; car stone, A H Bauman; 1 do, Verner and Co; 1 car shingles, G O Faucett; 12 brls iron, W Mullins; 268 hides, Jas Callery, 1 brl books, A H English; 86 brls oil, W Flaccus and Son.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—40 sks middlings, 198 do bran, J A Steele; 15 bxs starch, J Lockhart; 2 brls cider, J O'Hanlon; 6 cars wood, J Fletcher; 100 brls flour, S P Armstrong & Co; 1 car staves, A Guckenheimer & Bro; 100 brls flour, R Knox & Son; 280 bags oats, Hack & S; 61 sks oats, G Stewart; 2 bxs cheese, C Reiss; 2 kegs butter, S Dyer; 1 car lime, H B Wilson; 27 pkgs castings, Logan G & Co; 2 cars lime, Holmes & Co; 26 brls vinegar, J Fleming; 3 bxs mdse, T S Baird; 25 pigs lead, Beymer B & Co; 100 brls flour, R Carson; 11 do potatoes, 8 bags do, M A Knox.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—13 cars 1 stone, Isabella F Co; 4 do, Shoenberger B and Co; 6 do, Carnagie K and Co; 4 do coal, A V R R; 1 do, Vesta O W; 2 do oil, Wheeler and Co; 1 do acid, Pgh A Works; 4 do b iron, Keystone Bro; 647 bxs cheese, Braden and P; 2 brls apples, F Baum; 2 hogs, J Hoffman; 2 brls cider, H W Alexander.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—4 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 do, 1 car oats and barley, Houck McC and Co; 2 do corn, D G Stewart.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER JUNIATA.—Henry Berger lot furniture, W B Clements 3 pkgs h h goods, Meyer & Son 14 doz chairs, J Bernhard, 1⅝ do, Woodwell & Son 10 do, Close S & Co 5⅜ do, C G Harmer & Son 37⅛ do, D W Huntsman 2 w robes, Fairman & H 10 doz chairs, J Kenworthy 1 bd stand 4 stands, J B Light 4 bureaus, J R Hunter 260 o brls, A & D H Chambers, 159 e hogsheads, B Laughlin 5 brls meal, J J Selby 71 bales hay, Fairman and H 60 do, 40 do straw, J Porterfield 10 bxs candles, 2 cases glycerine, R Owens 25 brls l oil, Luebbe and B 5 do, T C Jenkins 15 do, S J Knox and Co 30 bxs starch, 5 crates do, Rea, H and K 10 tres lard, W B Hays and Son 25 do, 20 brls mess pork, 5 hhds bacon, R and W Jenkins 20 butts tobacco, R Dickey 15 bales b corn, J W Thursby 104 bags flax seed, Brown & Co 10 bdls steel 1 bx do, W Cooper & Co 14 bags feathers, Voigt M & Co 32 brls turnips, C A Wood 1 cow, J Obael 155 pcs hearths, J Metcalf 45 do, J P & R Knox 102 do, Loomis & Co 40 tons pig iron, J W Porter 60 do, Fairman & H 20 bales hay, J A Henderson 8 pkgs c fruit, B Pflaum 1 kettle 3 bxs, McCullough & S 175 sks rags 1 bdl rope, Hartjie W & Co 6 m casks.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

J Reamer, m	1	Nimick & Co. m	1
Zug & Co. m	2	Isabella Furnace. o	3
J W Porter, m	13	Lewis B & D. m	3
Total			23
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
McKnight D & Co. o	3	Isabella Furnace, o	1
Zug & Co. o	1	Zug & Co. p	1
Redbank Furnace, o	6	Wilson G & Co. o	1
Lucy Furnace, o	5		
Total			18
PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.			
J Moorhead, b	1	Caughey & Co. b	2
Caughey & H. o	1		
Total			4
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.			
Lewis O & P. m	1	Nimick and Co. m	1
Total			2

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.
je19

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

G. W. BOLLMAN, Prest........J. C. KILGORE, Supt
ECLIPSE STEAM MF'G. COMPANY,
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Manufacturers of
Safety, Sectional, Self Cleaning, Stationary, Portable and Marine Steam
BOILERS,
2 to 1,000 Horse Power.
General Office, No. 87 Wood Street.

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N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
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Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au24:r83

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,
No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.
Watson & Munroe.
se14:r83-d&w

STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want, the work to show for itself.
WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. TTHS

H. FARNAN,
Engine Builder and Machinist.
NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse power, always on hand.
General Repairing promptly attended to.
96 LACOCK STREET
se12:2a7-TTHS Allegheny City.

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The stage of water last evening was 5 feet 6 inches and rising steadily, caused by the recent rains. It has been raining almost incessantly during the past 24 hours, and the prospects are very favorable for a good navigable river within the next day or two. Indeed, a coal boat rise is not im probable.

The Juniata arrived yesterday from Cincinnati with a good freight list. She was delayed considerably by smoke and fog. Captain Brennan expects to get away again by Wednesday evening, not later than Thursday.

The Fearless and Ironsides have also arrived. The Carrie Brooks had not arrived up to 4 P. M., but she was momentarily expected. She was thrown behind time by the smoke and fog.

The Comet, Captain McClintock, will be the first boat out for St. Louis.

The interest of the late John V. McDonald in the steamers Hornet No. 3 and Abe McDonald and barges were sold by John F. Dravo, assignee, to Marshal McDonald—terms private.

The new steamer "Shippers Own" is due here from Brownsville, where she was built. She will at once commence loading for Nashville.

RIVER PACKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
Also taking Freight and Passengers for all way points and taking reshipping Freight and Passengers for the Lower Ohio, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, &c.
WEDNESDAY, November 26—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN.........Commander
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
LEAVES WEDNESDAY, THE 25 INST.
THE STEAMER
Comet and Barges.
WM. McCLINTOCK..........Master
JOHN M. HARE.........Clerk
Will give Through Bills Lading to Memphis, New Orleans, Chillicothe, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo.; Council Bluffs, Ottumwa, Sioux City, Iowa; Atchison, Lawrence, Leavenworth, Kansas; Denver, Col.
For Freight, apply on Board, or to
GHRIEST & MACKEY, Agents,
Corner Water and Market streets.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans Direct.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 1st—5 P. M.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT A No. 1 FREIGHT STEAMER
PARAGON.
JOHN J. DARRAGH..........Master
JAS. REES, JR..........Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For further information apply on board or to
GHRIEST & MACKEY,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM EUROPE.
A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
Agent for Inman, White Star, National, Guion State Line and Allan Line of steamers. Passengers booked by either of the above lines, sailing twice a week to and from New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown each way. Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all the principal towns in Europe from £1 and upward.
Packages sent promptly to any part of Europe. Foreign Gold and Silver bought. Collections promptly made.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturday until 8 P. M. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. oc23

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Beg to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For circulars, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 2, and 6 to 7 A. M., Sundays excepted. fe27:15

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. oc27:d41

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&s 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR THE speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
je19 PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

COLORADO FLOUR
We have this day received 1 car
Fancy Family Flour
Superior to any Fancy St. Louis, to be had only of
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(White Front,) 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
From the above notice it will be seen that I have succeeded Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN in the Produce Commission business. I respectfully tender my services to shippers and others, and by prompt attention to business ask a share of your patronage.
AUGUST 4. W. M. GORMLY.
au5

H. M. CALDWELL,
Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc28

D. M'Millan & Co.,
Commission Merchants
And dealers in Seeds, Flour, Grain of all kinds. Hay, Straw and Potatoes in car load lots.
NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET, AND
NO. 370 PENN AVENUE,
fy11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PETER KEIL..........JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 Liberty Street,
Patterson's Block. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Flour, Grain and Feed House
OF
R. KNOX & SON,
50 WEST DIAMOND,
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George Stewart,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale and Retail dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,
NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh31:k11

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS.
And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
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no14-h29 Corner of First avenue.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.
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Particular attention given to consignments

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.
LAW & McDOWELL,
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Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,
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Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

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Discount days every Tuesday and Saturday.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

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176 Liberty Street,
Second Door Above Market, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL - - $200,000.
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S. H. Nesbit, R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.
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Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.
A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M. TTHS

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
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Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.
Interest allowed on time deposits.

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Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
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Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
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Jas. Connor, A. H. Gross,
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THE NATION TRUST CO.
NO. 423 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, - - - - - - $100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.
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PRODUCERS' BANK OF BUTLER COUNTY,
AT BUTLER, PA.
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J. W. IRWIN, President.
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WILLIAM MILLER, LEWIS P. WALKER.
A General Banking Business transacted. Correspondence solicited.

Park Savings Bank,
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ALLEGHENY CITY:
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
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PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,
No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.
CAPITAL, - - - $300,0
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABL
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
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E. Maginn,
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
jy11:n78 THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company,
No. 93 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL..........$300,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
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Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 153 Wylie Avenue,
CORNER ELM STREET.
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CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000
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DAVID STEEN, Vice President.
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DIRECTORS.—A. M. Brown, David Steen, J. D. Strous, W. S. Foster, M. D., John Kelly, David Gilmore, R. H. Smith, Geo. Glass, and Wm. M. Vogleson.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Liberal accommodations to current depositors.
Loans made on Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Papers, &c.
Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays. ap25

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
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NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. W. Hailman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg.
Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer.
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock. au8:w40

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
Also, Sight Drafts on London.

MAX SCHAMBERG,
No. 163 Smithfield Street,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE
AND
Railroad Tickets.
Collections Made
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sa...
United States Securi...

FINANCIAL.

American Bank
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $200,00.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe19:h41

Allegheny National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

PENN BANK,
118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Capital - - $250,000
Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings.
Deposits received of $1.00 and upward.
Six per cent. paid on Time Deposits.
Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.
JAMES H. HOPKINS—President.
FRANK RAHM, D. W. C. CARROLL, } Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER—Treasurer.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN—Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE—Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. Bingham, Samuel Severance,
Daniel Hugus, Jas. Herdman,
F. B. Laughlin, Geo. C. Davis,
F. S. Ihmsen, David Z. Brickell,
Phillip Reymer, Alfred H. Logan,
John S. Slagle, Thos. Hare. my27-TTHS

GERMANIA SAVING BANK,
NO. 65
FOURTH AVE.,
Bet. Wood & Market.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $150,000
Stockholders individually liable to double the amount of their stock.
Assets on January 1st, 1873,
OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.
6 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.
Interest counted from 1st and 15th of each month.
CHARLES MEYRAN, President.
C. M. SEIBERT, Secretary and Treasurer.
Directors.
C. MEYRAN, J. F. HAVEKOTTE,
A. STEINMEYER, ADAM REINEMAN,
G. SCHLEITER, JAMES K. KERR,
J. MORGANSTERN, JOSEPH ABEL,
CHAS. F. SCHWARZ.
Managers.
G. G. BACKOFEN, EDW. S. GOLDEN,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, H. DALLMEYER,
ALGERNON S. BELL, J. L. KOETHEN,
WM. CARR, JOHN JAHN,
WM. NEEB, HENRY KLEBER,
ALEX. HOLSTEIN, C. F. BAUER,
JOSEPH WALTON, F. L. GROSS,
G. DAULER, H. H. NIEMAN,
A. GROETZINGER, J. DAUB,
A. KLOMAN, WM. E. SCHMERTZ,
R. SIEDLE, J. COHEN.
This Bank is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M. TTHS-8

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works
The largest and most complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
IN THE WORLD.
Capacity, 200 Tons Gas and Water Mains Daily.
Contractors for Erection of Gas and Water Works Complete.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Light Machinery Castings,
SUGAR KETTLES,
PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
29 WOOD STREET.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry.
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines.
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES.
For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.
Office and works: 38 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work. Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS
Providence, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
With Harris' Patent Improvements.
Send for Circulars.
se9:s75

C. H. Onions & Co.,
Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.
Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets,
se30:z10 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
TOMLINSON & M'KEE.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.
Railroad street, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
IRON CITY FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
CORNER OF LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, Have for Sale, in Store and to arrive
... cars prime Oats.
... cars Shelled Corn.
... cars prime New Ear Corn.
...rs Wheat.
... sacks prime Timothy Seed.
...000 Heavy Striped India Sacks, to which we ... attention of the trade.
...rgh, November 3, 1873.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Plain and Galvanized Wrought
IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS
(Successors to HALL & SPEER,)
Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works,
Manufacturers of every description of
PLOWS, HARROWS AND
PLOW CASTINGS, ROAD
CULTIVATORS, SCRAPERS.
Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern. e5:pll

IRON AND STEEL.

FORT PITT IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON and STEEL,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second St., near Penn,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
ROLLS
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse,
NO. 209 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Sec. Ave., and 78 Third Ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
Scaife's Patent Wrought Iron Dome Head
Kitchen Range Boiler,
Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 130 lbs. Pressure.
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK, AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
Wayne and "U. S." Brands of
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern.
Near Union Depot.
Office and Works,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM
Manufacturers of every description of
Sheet and Bar Iron,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron,
Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
PATENT SEMI-STEEL and CAST IRON
CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Saws, AND SHOVELS.
EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS FOR FURNACES, MILLS AND COAL WORKS.
Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.
fe8:k33

Thos. Carlin & Co.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
jy16 307 Walnut street.

LIVINS, ELY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light O...,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburg
...

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 2d, 1873, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

[illegible]

Pacific Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 4 leave daily.
All other trains daily, except Sunday.
PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg [illegible]
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh [illegible]
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh [illegible]
FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:50 P. M., [illegible]
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday [illegible]

CITY TICKET OFFICE.
For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the office.
For further information, apply to
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Man.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after Nov. 2, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

[illegible]

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
Fast Line and Chicago Express going west make close connection at Mansfield for Toledo.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, November 3, 1873, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

[illegible]

Buffalo Express Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Buffalo Express makes close connection, (Sundays excepted) at Red Bank Junction with trains on Eastern extension to and from New Bethlehem, Brockville and Reynoldsville.
Church train to and from Soda Works, (Sunday), arrive at Pittsburgh at 10:10 am, and leave at 12:50 pm.
Express trains stop only at principal points.
Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
Pullman's Drawing Room Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.
Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY Ticket Agent Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY—Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line."
Alteration of Time. Winter Arrangement.
On and after Sunday, November 23, 1873, Trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

[illegible]

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
SAML C. HOUGH,
General Passenger Agent.
S. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.
On and after Nov. 2, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

[illegible]

Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily. All other Trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 24, 1873, the Passenger Trains [illegible]

[illegible]

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1846.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ... AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel
[illegible]
WAREHOUSE, [illegible]
New York [illegible]

Hussey, Wells & Co.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, [illegible]
STREETS, [illegible]

Black Diamond Steel Works
PARK, BRO. & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE—[illegible] road street, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin,
OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GET THE BEST ...
SCALES.

LATEST NEWS.

NEW YORK.

An Alleged Contempt During Tweed's Trial Explained.

ANOTHER RING TRIAL.

Ingersoll and Farrington Charged with Forgery.

NEW YORK, November 24, 1873.

Tweed.

Sheriff Brennan says Tweed will not be removed to the penitentiary to-day, and when he does go, he may be allowed any conveyance he desires at his own expense. Tweed gave his time this morning to reading papers, writing a letter to his wife, and a chat with his son and Sheriff Brennan.

The Alleged Contempt During Tweed's Trial.

The counsel for Tweed in the late trial were before Judge Davis to-day to explain their conduct in presenting, after the jury was obtained, a certain paper, which the Judge at the time characterized as extraordinary. The paper was prepared in June last, and bears the signatures not only of the present counsel, but of David Dudley Field, now in Europe, and of Mr. Burrill, withdrawn from the case for some months, and who has written to Judge Davis that he had no knowledge that the paper was to be presented at the present time. Judge Davis, in reviewing the paper, said it was never brought up in the many applications for adjournments which were granted, the counsel apparently being willing to take their chances of a favorable decision from the court, which they, over their signatures, pronounced disqualified. The Judge then said there was an apparent intent to get the paper on the records and printed, and explained it as a document proclaiming the Judge to be partial, having expressed opinions on the fact against the defendant, that he had ruled against the defendant in law points contrary to the decisions of other Judges, and that because of ill-will and prejudice he was not a proper officer to sit in the case.

Before the sitting of the Court the counsel sent a written disclaimer to the Judge, stating that in presenting the paper they did not intend any personal disrespect during the proceedings. The Judge said he never supposed there was personal intentional disrespect. The question was one of the administration of justice. Upon Judge Fullerton stating that the counsel desired to make a more formal disclaimer of intents which the Judge ascribed to them, the matter was postponed until Saturday next.

Another Ring Trial.

Another ring trial, that of James H. Ingersoll and John D. Farrington, for forgery in the third degree, was begun this morning before Justice Davis in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The charge is that they forged the indorsement of Heath & Smith to a county warrant for mason work, &c., on the new court house, for $15,138.

Assemblyman-elect Harry Genet, indicted for false pretences and grand larceny, has been held to bail by Judge Davis in five thousand dollars on each indictment. This is another ring suit.

Union Trust Company.

E. L. King, formerly President of the Stock Exchange, has been elected President of the Union Trust Company, and J. H. Ogelbee Secretary.

A meeting of the Union Trust Company to-day reached no final decision on the resumption of business, but a director states that the company expects to resume on Monday next.

Bill of Exceptions in Tweed's Case.

The counsel in the Tweed case will present a bill comprising nine objections on which to base arguments for a stay of proceedings. The prosecuting officer may ask time to consider the bill of exceptions, and Judge Davis may possibly take some time to consider the points presented. It is reported in the meantime that Tweed will not be placed on Blackwell's Island.

Forgers to be Arrested.

It is stated that detectives will to-morrow make arrests of parties who lately floated half a million dollars worth of forged United States bonds and securities. Facts of a startling nature are promised.

Politicians to be Arrested.

Commissioner Davenport, it is reported, will issue warrants for the arrest of a number of prominent politicians charged with fraud at the last election.

POLITICAL.

Louisiana People's Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24.—A delegation of the People's Convention assembled this morning at the St. Charles Hotel. From thence they proceeded to McEnery's office, where the Committee of Seventy, with the delegates, adjourned to Grunewald Hall, on Barronne street, which had been chosen for the occasion. The hall was tastefully decorated with inscriptions, a profusion of flags, &c., the busts of Washington, Clay, Webster and Chief Justice Martin being prominent. At a quarter past twelve R. H. Marr, Chairman of the Committee, called the Convention to order, and named Dr. Chappin as temporary Chairman and Thomas L. Maxwell as temporary Secretary. These nominations were adopted unanimously.

Dr. Chappin, on taking the chair, said he did so because he believed every man in Louisiana should contribute his mite in this struggle for liberty.

A Committee on Credentials and Organization was appointed, when a recess of half an hour was taken. After the recess the Committee on Organization nominated Judge W. B. Egan, of Caddo, for President, and Thos. L. Maxwell, of New Orleans, Secretary. On motion, the nominations were accepted.

Judge Egan, upon assuming the chair, addressed the Convention, reviewing the situation, &c. Other addresses followed. After the appointment of the usual committees, the Convention adjourned until ten A. M. to-morrow.

People's Municipal Convention in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 24.—A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, was held at the Opera House to-night to nominate a people's candidate for Mayor at the January election. Major J. J. Busby, Alderman of the Seventh ward, and late chairman of the Citizen's Relief Committee during the yellow fever epidemic, was nominated. His principal opponent was John Overton, Jr.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Another earthquake shock was felt in California on Monday night.

—Two additional iron-clads are to be sent to the German fleet in Spanish waters.

—In Cincinnati 137,281 hogs were slaughtered from November 1st to last Saturday.

—The banking house of Edmund D. Randolph & Co., New York City, resumed on Monday.

—Sir Robert Hodgeson has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward's Island.

—The mills at Newburg and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., have resumed, giving employment to 650 men.

—It is the general impression that the Bank of England will lower its discount rate on or before Thursday.

—The mills in the vicinity of Troy, N. Y., employing over five thousand persons, resumed work on Monday.

—The Taunton (Mass.) Car Company's shops and stock were damaged to the amount of $40,000 by fire last Sunday night.

—The board of United States engineer officers appointed to deliberate upon the feasibility of the proposed Fort St. Philip Canal have arrived at New Orleans.

—A dispatch from the President of the Indiana Press Association states that the St. Louis Editorial Convention, called to meet on the 28th inst., has been postponed.

—An investigation into the charges against General Lagrange, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, has failed to show anything against his personal or official integrity.

—The Leavenworth (Ks.) *Times*, referring editorially to the appointment of Judge Crozier to the United States Senate, says he was an active supporter of Alex. Caldwell during the Senatorial canvass of 1871.

—A concession has been given by the Mexican Government to a company of natives to construct a railroad from the Rio Grande to the City of Mexico. This action defeats General Rosecrans' project.

—John Warrington, partner of Ingersoll, known as the Ring chairmaker, and jointly indicted with him for forging an endorsement to a warrant for fifteen thousand dollars, has been arrested in New York.

—Michael Harold, keeper of a restaurant at No. 496 Broome street, New York, was stabbed to death last Sunday night in his saloon by Pierce Stefeno, while endeavoring to stop a quarrel between the latter and one Sargenti Paoli. The murderer was arrested.

—William Begg, a well known young lawyer of Columbus, Ohio, was arrested on Monday, charged with forgery. He forged his mother's name to a check for $160. He is charged with several other forgeries, and obtaining goods under false pretenses. Begg is Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the Presbyterian Church of Columbus. He is now in jail.

—M. E. Sperey and Jas. Sperey, two brothers from Patriot, Indiana, were arrested in Cincinnati on Monday night, charged with robbing the Adams Express at Patriot, ten days ago, of five hundred dollars. Three hundred and ninety dollars were found on James, and an envelope, which the express agent identified as one containing the money taken. M. E. Sperey was a clerk for the agent at Patriot, and is charged with abstracting the money from the envelope when taking it with other packages to the train.

Production in the Modoc District.

The production of the various farms comprised in the Modoc district is as follows, according to actual admeasurements on Friday:

Troutman farm, daily production	1,018
Harper farm, daily production	793
McClung farm, daily production	140
(Starr, Sutter farm, Jerry Starr)	1,340
McConnell farm, daily production	300
Ralston farm, daily production	750
Gruver farm, daily production	209
Morrow farm, daily production	875
Brown farm, daily production	350
Jenkin farm, daily production	190
John Starr farm, daily production	375
Total daily production	6,250

The old wells are falling off very rapidly. The market on Friday was down to 52½c for United pipe line, and 57c for National pipe line.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Celtic at New York; steamer C. F. Funch at New York; steamer Idaho at Queenstown; steamer Cimbria, at Plymouth; steamer [illegible]

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage Nov. 24.

George Denny, Meadville, Pa., 3c; Margaret Johnston, Rock Island, Ill., 3c; Mrs. Effie T. White, Morgantown, W. Va., 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Kicked by a Horse.

A man named Fletcher Lawman, while attending to a horse on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon was kicked in the stomach by the vicious animal, and it is feared received fatal internal injuries.

Leg Crushed.

On yesterday a man named John Clark attempted to take his wagon across the track of the West. Penn. Railroad near Claremont. On his wagon was loaded a heavy casting. When the wagon was well on the track, a locomotive struck it, sending the wagon to splinters and the casting on one of Clark's legs which was crushed. He was taken to his home No. 46 Robinson street, Allegheny.

Assaulted by Highwaymen.

On Sunday night about eleven o'clock, as Mr. Harry Smith was proceeding along Madison avenue, Allegheny, to his home near Second street, he was assaulted by highwaymen and robbed of his watch and chain. On yesterday he recognized one of his assailants named Nicholas Miller on the street. He had him placed in the lock-up, from whence he will have a hearing to-day.

An Ugly Customer.

On Saturday evening last, in Allegheny, David Coffee, a colored man, assaulted a colored woman named Mary Woods, because she would not agree to take care of him and keep him. As Mary is a hard working and honest woman, she protested, when Coffee beat her most unmercifully. An information was made against him for assault and battery, before the Mayor. Last evening David met Mary on Federal street, when he abused her most shamefully, calling her vile epithets, and concluded by chasing her with a hatchet, swearing he would kill her. He ran too pretty near the City Hall, when he was "snailed," taken before the Mayor, and in default of five hundred dollars bail, jailed for Court.

A Severe Fall.

A serious accident occurred about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, on Second avenue, in the Fourteenth ward. A young girl, perhaps fifteen years of age, who had been gathering coal along the track of the Connellsville railroad, while walking along the elevated coal siding of the Keystone Rolling Mill, had her attention attracted by something at a distance, and not watching where she was placing her foot, she made a mis-step and fell through the trestle work to the ground below, a distance of some twelve feet. She struck on the side of her head, and was rendered by the fall completely insensible. She was picked up by persons who saw the accident, and taken to a neighboring house and medical assistance sent for. We were unable to learn her name.

A Happy Union.

On last Tuesday Miss Tillie Wilson and Mr. John Kelso, of North Fayette township, were united in the bonds of matrimony. The wedding cermony took place at the residence of the bride's mother and was attended by many friends of the fair bride and gentlemanly groom. Among the guests were Miss Mary Chambers, of Phillipsburg; Misses Carrie and Mamie Wilson, of Allegheny; Miss Lizzie Morrow, Miss M. O. Allison, Mrs. T. L. Rodgers, of Allegheny; Mr. and Mrs. R. Cook, of Bulger; Mr. and Mrs. H. Reed Wilson, Miss Lida J. Wallace, Miss Rowena, M. Wilson, Miss R. Kelso, Messrs. T. J. E. Morrow, Hugh Lusk, of Allegheny; J. R. Kelso, Will. Wilson, George A. McBride, and many others. The knot was tied by Rev. G. M. Kerr, of Candor, in a highly pleasing and satisfactory manner. The dinner was magnificent, and the same can be said of the "feast of reason" which came afterwards. The guests enjoyed themselves to the utmost. The happy couple left in evening for a tour in the Eastern and Middle States. May prosperity and happiness attend them.

Beaten for Love.

John Henderson yesterday made two informations before Alderman McMasters, charging John and James Morrison, father and son, with assault and battery and surety of the peace. From the facts as laid before the magistrate, it appears that Mr. Henderson has been keeping company with the daughter of Mr. Morrison, much against her father's wishes. It seems that Mr. H. passed little *billet doux* to Miss Morrison, which, though not always couched in the most elegant English, generally breathed love. Mr. Morrison's objections having no weight with Mr. Henderson, that gentleman met him on Sunday coming from church (they both attend the same place of worship), and assailing him with a few words not generally supposed to be written in good little books for good little children, he proceeded to put his eye in mourning, in which preceeding he succeeded to a remarkable degree. Mr. Henderson did not like this treatment, even if it was for love, so he made the complaint against the son for threatening and the old man for doing. The parties were arrested, and gave bail for Court, waiving a hearing. The affair has caused some talk on the hill. Miss Morrison is a young lady still attending school, and not out of her teens.

Deaths in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, submits his report of the number of deaths in this city for the week ending November 22, as follows:

Railroad accident, 1; atelectasis 2; congestion of brain, 1; softening of brain, 1; cancer of liver, 1; consumption, 3; convulsions, 1; diptheritis, 5; acute dysentery, 3; chronic dysentery, 1; acute enteritis, 1; typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 4; acute gastritis, 1; chronic gastritis, 1; valvular disease of the heart, 2; hemiplegia, 1; inanition, 2; congestion of the lungs, 2; acute laryngitis, 2; marasmus, 1; sub-acute meningitis, 1; old age, 2; general paralysis, 1; premature birth, 3; pneumonitis, 5, pleuro-pneumonia, 1, peritonitis, 2; spinal disease, 1; unknown, 2; whooping cough, 1. Total 57. Still births, 3. White—Males, 26; females, 31; total, 57.

Under 1 year 15, from 1 to 2 years 4, from 2 to 5 years 6, from 5 to 10 years 6, from 10 to 15 years 1, from 15 to 20 years 1, from 20 to 30 years 4, from 30 to 40 years 3, from 40 to 50 years 6, from 50 to 60 years 3, from 60 to 70 years 3, from 70 to 80 years 2, from 80 to 90 years 3; total 57.

THE DUQUESNE GREYS.

Resignation of Col. Campbell.

Last evening the Duquesne Greys held a battalion meeting, when Col. Campbell stated that he had sent his resignation as commander of the regiment to Harrisburg. He was loth to part with the organization, with which he had so long been connected, but the pressure of business was too great upon him to give it his proper attention, therefore he was compelled to relinquish the command. He was glad the mantle was falling upon such an officer as Lieut. Col. Guthrie, and he had no doubt but that, as a commander, he would prove himself an efficient officer. The remarks were received with applause. Several of the members expressed the sincere regret of the regiment in losing so efficient a commander as Col. Campbell proved himself to be. A resolution was passed that the organization could not afford to lose so efficient an officer, and he was unanimously elected President of the civic society of the regiment.

HEINOUS CRIMES.

Serious Charges Against Two Brothers.

Yesterday morning a peculiar and disgraceful case was developed before Alderman Kreuter. Some time ago suit was brought before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, charging a man named Joseph A. Grady with seducing a girl named Sallie Murphy, aged some fourteen years. The girl had been taken out of an orphan asylum by the father of Grady some time before, and indentured to them. Shortly after she had entered the family, he wrought her ruin, and for this he was charged with the heinous crime of seduction before Alderman Smith, who held him in $2,500 bail for trial by Court. It seems, according to allegations made, that his rascality did not end here, but that he tried to induce the girl to submit to having an abortion performed on her, but she would not submit to such a proceeding, and another information was made against Grady, charging him with trying to procure an abortion. This charge was made before Alderman Kreuter, who held him on this in the sum of $3,000 for Court. The case of the little unfortunate does not end here. There has been a charge of an attempt made to violate the person of the child made against a brother of Joseph, named James Grady. He has been held in the sum of $2,000 for Court. Jos. A. Grady is a married man, some forty years of age.

POLITICAL MATTERS IN ALLEGHENY.

Meeting of the Republican Executive Committee Last Evening.

A very full meeting of the Allegheny City Republican Executive Committee was held in the Common Council Chamber, City Building, last evening.

At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Henry M. Long. He stated the object for which the meeting had been called. He then stated that the first thing in order would be the election of a Secretary to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. J. R. Oxley.

Mr. Henry Warner was nominated for the position, but he declined, when Mr. R. T. White was nominated, and was elected.

The Chairman stated that the Committee was not complete, as the Tenth and Eleventh wards were not represented. These wards had been added to the city since the appointment of this Committee. He also stated that this Committee had the power to increase the number of members from each ward. The following gentlemen were nominated and elected members of the Committee.

First ward—Thomas Scandrett.

Second ward—Robert Dilworth and James Wilson.

Eighth ward—Samuel McRoberts, A. N. Burchfield and John Mosser.

Tenth ward—J. O. S. Golden, H. M. Boyle, John Burgess, Joseph McNaugher, Levi Burchfield, Henry Carter, Joseph Mahoney, Henry Kreiling.

Eleventh ward—Charles Hartman, Wm. H. Slack, Mr. Mathias, Mr. Wanhop.

Mr. Warner then moved that hereafter, after the terms of the members of the present committee had expired, that each ward be entitled to as many members of the committee as they had representatives in both Select and Common Councils. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Sholes, the time of holding the primary elections was fixed for Saturday afternoon December 6th, between the hours of three and seven o'clock.

Mr. Myler moved that the Republican members of the regular election boards be requested to hold the primary elections, and that they be instructed to receive no votes except those of Republicans. Adopted.

After some further discussion and transacting some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The Usual Routine Varied By An Interesting Communication from the City Solicitor—The Jeopardized Money and Bonds of the Water Commission—A Warm Discussion in Joint Session—Speeches in Regard to the Matter—Investigation Ordered—The Point Bridge Project Again—Large Amount of Business Transacted.

A regular meeting of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday, November 24, 1873.

SELECT COUNCIL.

HILL BURGWIN..........President, *pro tem.*
E. S. MORROW..........Clerk

When this branch met at the usual hour, President Gross being absent, Mr. Burgwin was called to preside.

The following members answered present at the roll call: Messrs. Adams, Aiken, Atkinson, Atterbury, G. A. Brown, R. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chess, Dannells, Dorrington, Doyle, Duncan, Durling, Elder, Fetterman, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hains, Hays, House, Hunter, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, Kirk, Kline, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Minnick, Montooth, Morrow, Murray, McCandless, McCarthy, McClurg, McCune, McDonald, McKee, McMahon, Pearson, Phillips, Rafferty, Rayburn, Schmit, Seely, Thompson, Waring, Watson, and Zern.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, after which the regular order of business was called.

REMONSTRANCES, PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. CHALMERS presented a remonstrance against the construction of a sewer on Fifth avenue, and called up the ordinance providing therefor. On his motion, both were referred to the Road Committee.

Mr. MCCANDLESS presented a remonstrance against the change of grade on Devilliers street. Referred.

Mr. PEARSON presented ordinances providing for a change of grade of Liberty avenue and Thirty-third street, which were referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. KIRK, an ordinance repealing an ordinance fixing the compensation of the City Engineer, which he asked to be read and laid over. (This would have the effect of repealing the increase of salary fixed some two years since.)

Also, an ordinance fixing the term of office of the City Engineer.

Also, an ordinance repealing an ordinance relative to the regulation of city lots, all of which were laid over.

Mr. J. H. JONES, a petition for lamps on Butler street. Referred.

Mr. SEELY, remonstrance against the opening of Broadway street. Laid over.

Mr. LITTELL presented a bill of the Board of Viewers with resolution to pay the Board for services. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. MORROW presented a resolution in favor of R. L. Reed for $125 for auditing the Mayor's accounts.

THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

Mr. KIRK, from the Bridge Committee, moved that the ordinance providing for the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river at the Point be referred back to the committee. Carried under a suspension of the rules, the former action of the Council relative to fixing a day for consideration of the subject being rescinded.

Mr. HAYS objected until an explanation was made.

Mr. KIRK stated that the ordinance was considered not exactly clear as to the revenue derived therefrom being used only in payment of interest and principal of cost of construction.

Mr. HAYS moved an amendment that the committee be instructed to report back at the next meeting. The motion as amended was carried.

Mr. MORROW presented a report from the Gas Committee, recommending the erection of a number of public lamps. Accepted and the recommendations adopted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Was then taken up, the first being an ordinance authorizing the People's Passenger Railroad Company to lay tracks on Liberty and other streets, which had been ordered to be printed.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved as an amendment that the company be required to complete the road within two years.

Mr. LIDDELL said be understood that the act of Assembly required the completion within one year after Councils authorize the work.

Mr. RAFFERTY then changed his motion to one year, and the amendment was adopted.

After some discussion the ordinance as amended was passed finally.

An ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Denny's alley. Passed finally.

OPENING OF SMITHFIELD STREET.

Resolution relative to opening of Smithfield street and widening of Exchange or Spring Alley to Twenty-third street.

Mr. Morrow objected on account of expense of survey &c.

Mr. Kirk said there would be no extra expense, as the work could be done by the employes of the city during the winter. The plans &c., can then be examined by councilmen and property holders. He did not think that to Wayne street, the cost would exceed $250,000, while it would enrich property holders on the line. The speaker did not want it if the property owners did not, but an investigation might be made regarding the matter.

On motion of Mr. McCandless the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

JEOPARDIZED BONDS AND MONEY.

Mr. PHILLIPS here rose and interrupted the order of proceedings. He had an unpleasant matter, he said, to report from the Finance Committee, and in connection therewith would beg leave to present a communication from the City Attorney. No doubt many, or all, had heard rumors regarding defalcations, rife upon the streets.

Mr. FETTERMAN—I move that we invite Common Council to hear the statement of the Finance Committee. Carried.

The Common branch was at once invited. [See proceedings under head of Joint Session.] At the conclusion of the Joint Session unfinished business was proceeded with as follows:

Petition for change of grade on Rebecca street. Referred.

An ordinance for the opening of McCandless avenue from Stanton avenue to Butler street.

After some discussion the ordinance was passed finally on a count of 19 to 13.

Mr. MCCUNE made the point of order that no ordinance can be passed without a two fifths vote in the affirmative.

After examination the Chair decided the point well taken, and denied the privilege to Mr. Kirk to make a motion to reconsider for the purpose of calling for the ayes and nays.

After action upon a large amount of business from Common council,

Mr. CHALMERS, who voted against the ordinance, under the ruling of the chair, one of the majority, moved a reconsideration of the vote, which was carried.

On motion of Mr. Kirk the matter was then postponed till next meeting.

Mr. WARING—An ordinance for the establishment of a grade on Wylie avenue from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue. Referred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY..........President.
GEORGE BOOTH..........Clerk.

At 2:20 o'clock this branch was called to order and at roll call the following members answered present: Messrs. Arensburg, Arnholt, Bindley, Boyd, Bryce, Brasher, Carroll, Duff, Fleming, Follansbee, Foley, Harris, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Laughran, Maple, Joseph Moore, John Moore, McConway, McGimpsey, Perchment, Rauhauser, Riley, Rolfe, Semple, Trautman, West, Wilbert and President Negley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

REGULAR BUSINESS.

Resolutions, petitions, &c. being called for under the rules the following were presented:

Mr. FOLLANSBEE, resolution that city taxes, amounting to $182 58, against the Home for Destitute, be remitted. Passed finally.

Mr. MCGIMPSEY, petition for gas lamps on Mercer street. Referred.

Mr. DUFF, petition for water main on Soho street in Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards. Petition received and filed, and resolution providing for same referred to the Water Commission with power to act.

Also, resolution directing the Survey committee to report a grade for Soho street. Referred.

Also, resolution that the Road committee be instructed to take immediate measures to render Somers street, Thirteenth ward, fit for travel. Referred.

Also, resolution to lay water main on Webster street. Referred.

Also, an ordinance regulating appointments on the Police force. Referred to the Police committee and in the meantime be printed in the official papers.

Mr. ARENSBURG, petition and ordinance for frame addition in the Fifteenth ward. Petition received and filed, and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. MOORE, resolution for adjustment of grade on Forty-second street between Davidson street and Penn avenue. Referred.

Also, petition of Wm. Smith & Sons, for iron clad building, and ordinance for same. Petition received and filed, and ordinance passed finally.

THE POINT BRIDGE.

Also, resolution in relation to proposed bridge over the Monongahela river at the Point, asking for the re-call of the ordinance from Select Branch. The resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS, At the time of the passage of the Bridge ordinance the impression prevailed that the principal and interest of the bonds to be issued in pursuance thereof would be paid out of the tolls to be levied on said bridge, and

WHEREAS, Grave doubts have arisen as to the correctness of said impression, therefore

Resolved, That the Common Council request the Select Council to return to this body the said Bridge ordinance for further consideration.

President NEGLEY decided the resolution to be out of order, on the ground that at the previous meeting a similar paper offered by Mr. Finley had been defeated. He thought the only way to reach the ordinance was by introducing another ordinance providing for its repeal.

Mr. TRAUTMAN, petition for gas lamp. Referred.

Also, petition for wooden building in Twenty-fifth ward. Ordinance for same passed finally.

Mr. HAYS, petition for fire plug on Thirteenth street, South Side. Referred to Water Committee, with power to act.

STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. JONES, from the Street Committee, presented the following business.

An ordinance for the opening of Forty-second street from Butler to Centre street. Passed finally.

Viewers report on the opening of Hill street, South Side. Approved.

Viewers report on Denny alley sewer from Chatham street to High street. Approved.

Viewers report on Reed and Hill alley sewer. Approved.

Viewers report on Forbes street sewer. Approved.

Viewers report on Decatur street sewer. Approved.

Viewers report on Seneca street sewer. Approved.

Viewers report on the opening of Butler street. Approved.

Mr. DUFF presented the report of the Police Committee for October, which was received and filed.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE submitted the report of the Printing Committee, and a resolution provi[illegible] for the payment of certain bills which accompanied it was passed finally.

Unfinished business was taken up as follows: Ordinance locating Hill street, in the Sixth ward.

Mr. SEMPLE presented a remonstrance against the same, which was received and filed.

Mr. SEMPLE moved that the ordinance and remonstrance be referred back to the Street Committee. Carried.

Mr. PERCHMENT, remonstrance against the opening of Broadway street, from Hiland to Negley avenue, in the Nineteenth ward. Received and filed.

POOR GAS LIGHT.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE, resolution instructing the Gas Committee to inquire into and report why the city is so poorly lighted, the present gas light hardly being equal to that afforded by candles. Referred.

Mr. MOORE desired to know if the rules could be suspended in order to take up the resolution previously offered by him in regard to the Point bridge.

The chairman said he would give his decision before Council adjourned.

Business from Select Council was taken up and all concurred in, except as follows:

Resolution directing the City Engineer to appear before the Survey Committee and answer certain questions in regard to his receiving salaries for acting as engineer of different commissions. Non-concurred in.

Report of the Gas Committee providing for the erection of lamps in different parts of the city.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE moved that the report be non-concurred in, inasmuch as he had offered a resolution inquiring of the committee why the gas lighting was not better in all parts of the city, and he was opposed to any further extensions until the light was better. He had to send at least once a week to have the gas at his place of business fixed, and then it would not burn more than half an hour.

Mr. JONES explained that the deficiency in gas lighting was owing to the fact that the company was engaged in erecting a new gasometer in the Fourteenth ward, their present facilities being insufficient to meet the demand.

At this juncture the clerk of Select Council appeared, and stated that that branch was ready to meet Common Council in joint session to consider a communication from the City Solicitor.

After the joint session was over and the Commoners had returned to their room, discussion was resumed on Mr. Follansbee's motion, which was finally lost, and the action of Select Council was concurred in.

Mr. MCCONWAY moved that Common Council concur in the action of the joint session in regard to the communication of the City Solicitor. Carried.

Mr. BRASHEAR, petition of citizens of the Twenty-Seventh ward for two election precincts. Received and filed and ordinance for same passed finally.

In relation to the resolution offered by Mr. Jno. Moore the President affirmed his former decision, to the effect that the Point bridge ordinance could not be reached by resolution.

On motion adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

When all the members of both branches were met in joint session, COL. PHILLIPS arose from his seat and said that on Saturday evening last the City Solicitor called to see him, and said that he thought there was a screw loose in the Water Commission, and that some of its bonds were in jeopardy. Upon investigation it had been discovered that $223,000 in cash, the proceeds of bonds sold in Philadelphia, had been deposited in the suspended National Trust Company, and that $254,000 worth of water bonds had been left with the same company for sale. Owing to the fact that the stockholders of the bank are individually liable, the speaker believed that the city would be safe. The Secretary of the Water Commission received the money, $223,000, and instead of depositing it with the City Treasurer, to be by him placed in the City Depositarys, he, on his own responsibility, and without authority, deposited it with the National Trust Company. In addition to the above amount there was also $50,000 in Thirty-third street improvement bonds, in the same bank, less a credit of $13,000, making in all $514,000, all of which the speaker believed could be secured. As soon as the matter reached the ears of the Water Commission they ordered an investigation. There had been rumors that there was a defalcation in the City Treasurer's office, but Mr. Phillips desired it to be distinctly understood that such was not the case.

CITY ATTORNEY'S COMMUNICATION.

Mr. BURGWIN, the chairman, then read the following communication from City Attorney Bigelow.

Colonel William Phillips, Chairman of Finance Committee:

DEAR SIR: On Saturday at five o'clock P. M., I learned with some surprise that John Ross, Secretary of the Water Commission, was in trouble in connection with the National Trust Company, a banking institution of this city, as to the proceeds and sale of bonds for the extension of the Water Works, since which time I have endeavored to ascertain all the facts and take such measures as will secure the city from loss. The facts thus far obtained are as follows, viz: Money, proceeds of bonds sold, on deposit at Nation Trust Company, $223,000. Bonds left with bank for negotiation, (water loan) $254,000. Bonds left with bank for negotiation (Thirty third Street Improvement) $50,000, less credit of $13,000. The water loan and street bonds have been, to the best of my information, hypothecated by the bank in Philadelphia as collateral security for the payment of the obligations of the bank. The said Nation Trust Co. is an individual concern, the stockholders thereof being individually liable for all the obligations of the bank, and from the names of the individuals given as stockholders, the city, I believe, will ultimately be entirely secured.

In view of the facts it became my duty to call your committee (Finance) together for consultation and necessary action.

Very respectfully,
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, November 24, 1873.

A WARM DISCUSSION.

Mr. CHALMERS moved that the communication be received and filed and ordered to be published.

Mr. ATTERBURY desired to know the names of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company.

COL. PHILLIPS replied that that was what they were trying to get at.

Mr. MCCARTHY—The position we find ourselves in to day was not entirely unexpected by many. In conversation with the City Treasurer some months ago, and stated that Councils had no right to authorize the Water Commission to negotiate those bonds. When the matter was before Councils I raised the question that under the act of Assembly the Controller was the only authorized fiscal agent of the city, and that no ordinance could take that power from him. I ask the privilege to read to you from the record of March 31st. Mr. McCarthy then read as follows: "Mr McCarthy called for the reading of the ordinance and the act of Assembly under which it was authorized. This being done he objected to it because it conflicted with the organic law of the city, as that provided that *all* the financial affairs of the city should be under the supervision of the City Controller. He had control over all bonds issued by the city, and this power could not be taken from him unless the organic law was changed, and if he allowed it to be done he placed himself in a position where he was liable to indictment for malfeasance in office for neglect of his official duties. The Controller, not the Water Commission, should have control of the sale of bonds. The speaker, therefore, moved to refer the ordinance to the Finance Committee and City Solicitor, to see whether the ordinance did not conflict with the organic law of the city."

Mr. LIDDELL.—Is there a motion before the house.

Mr. MCCARTHY—There is about as much respect paid to my remarks now as when I first spoke in regard to this matter, and if you had listened to what I said then you would not have had upwards of half a million dollars missing to day. (Applause.)

The question being put the motion to have the communication published was carried.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

The following, offered by Mr. Chalmers, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee are hereby directed and empowered to investigate the manner of the sale of Water Extension bonds, and the disposition made of the money received from the proceeds of sale of said bonds, and that the committee are further directed to take such action as may be deemed necessary to protect the interests of the city.

Mr. BURGWIN said that as a member of the Water Commission he desired to state that the acts complained of were done without authority of the commission, which was as much surprised at the developments as any one else could be.

Mr. RAFFERTY wanted to know how the clerk could get possession of such a large amount of bonds.

Mr. BURGWIN said the Water Commission did not sign the bonds, but that they were signed by the City Treasurer, Controller and Mayor.

Mr. MCCARTHY—Was or was not Mr. Ross the executive agent of the commission?

Mr. BURGWIN—I do not know what you mean by executive agent, but the financial agents of the commission are Townsend, Wheeler & Co.

Mr. J. H. JONES—If the commission didn't give authority, how did Mr. Ross get hold of the money and deposit it in his own name?

Dr. MCCANDLESS—Did the Water Commission know that Mr. Ross had made the deposits in the Nation Trust Company's bank?

Mr. BURGWIN—It did not. Mr. Ross got the bonds from the city controller, and not from the water commission. The bonds were given to Ross without the receipts of the commission.

Mr. RAFFERTY—Then the City Controller should be held responsible for this.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE—I understood that Mr. Ross was made agent by the commission for the sale of the water bonds. Is that so?

Mr. BURGWIN—The Controller has a right to demand the receipts of the commission before handling the bonds.

Mr. MCCARTHY—Did he get those receipts?

Mr. BURGWIN—I don't know.

Mr. LIDDELL—The stockholders of the Nation Trust Company, who are individually liable, are worth, I suppose, twenty millions of dollars, and the city will, therefore, not lose a dollar.

Mr. KIRK moved that the Finance Committee be instructed to investigate and report at the next meeting who is to blame in the matter, and what legislation is necessary to remedy the matter. Carried.

The joint session then adjourned.

AN OIL HORROR.

Terrible Explosion—Twelve Men Injured—One Killed and Two Others Fatally Hurt.

The Altoona *Tribune* says: On Saturday morning last, an iron coal car of an eastward bound train caught fire, from some cause unknown, when the train was nearing Thompsontown station. Immediately the other cars were cut loose and pulled away from it, and the wrecking crew, from Mifflin, dispatched for. When it arrived, the car had fallen over on the north track and about a dozen of the men approached to push it over the bank into the river, but just as they attempted to do so, it exploded, and nine of them were terribly burned, one of them, named Cloyd Cramer, son of David Cramer, aged 17 years, so severely that he died on Saturday evening. Another named George Kelley, was so much injured that his life is despaired of. Two others named Earnest, were also badly burned. One man had all the hair burned off his head and was raving like a maniac when placed on the cars to return home.

The Weber Piano
arl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

The Weber Piano
Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican, Independent and Democratic Meetings.

SEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

The Republicans of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, are invited to assemble at the Franklin School House, on Wednesday evening, and make the necessary arrangements for filling the various Council and ward offices for the ensuing year. We understand that Mr. John Wilson, who has so long and acceptably held the position of representative in the Select Council, declines a re-nomination, and Mr. John Lowery, the present efficient Common Councilman, has removed from the ward, thus necessitating the selection of two new men in their places. All interested in the placing of good candidates in the field should be on hand.

The Twelfth ward Republicans will hold a meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at the O'Hara School House, for the purpose of making arrangements for the election of Councilmen and various ward officers for the ensuing year. One and all are interested and ought to be on hand.

The Republicans of the Twenty-first ward will hold a meeting at Lincoln School House, on Wednesday evening, to suggest names for city and ward officers.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The Republican voters of this ward held their preliminary meeting last evening, suggesting names to be voted for at the primary meeting to be held at the school house on next Saturday afternoon. For Select Council, Wm. C. McCarthy; Common Council, Charles Meyran, Henry Mackmeisler, R. D. Thompson; School Directors, Robt. A. Reed, Samuel W. Hill, Jacob F. Slagle, T. B. Cooke; Assessor, Robert King; Judge of Elections, Wm. B. Hays; Receiving Inspectors, Thomas H. Hunter, John J. Ballard; Return Inspector, David B. Warden.

DEMOCRATIC SUGGESTIVE MEETINGS.

On Saturday evening the Democrats of the Twelfth ward nominated the following ticket: Select Council—Robert Liddell. Common Council—Jacob Hurtz, James Neeson. Assessor—Malachi O'Donnell. Assistant Assessor—Dan Shaughnessy. Constable—Patrick Slack. Ward officers, 1st precinct—School Directors: Richard Thompson, 3 years; Judge of Election, Thos. C. Rafferty; Inspector of Election, John W. Driscoll; Return Inspector, E. M. Wallace. Ward officers, 2d precinct—School Directors. Jonathan McC. Loper, 3 years; Geo. Spratt, 3 years; Judge of Election, Philip Miller; Inspector of Election, John Murphy; Return Inspector, Richard Fewer.

The following Executive Committee was appointed for the year 1873 and 1874: Robert Liddell, James Neeson, James Nolan, George Spratt, J. G. Beckman, Maurice Wallace and Philip Miller.

The Republicans of the Twenty-first ward will hold a meeting at Lincoln school house, on Wednesday evening to suggest names for city and ward officers.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The following persons were nominated by the Democratic citizens of the Sixteenth ward, at their meeting held at the school house, in the First precinct, on Saturday:

Common Council—J. B. Epping, First precinct; L. Shaltenbrand, Second precinct. School Directors—First precinct, W. J. Fennarty; Second precinct, A. Shillo. Assessor—John Struber. Judge of Election—First precinct, Henry Epping. Inspector—First precinct, John Farr. Return Inspector—First precinct, F. X Kuntz. Judge of Election—Second precinct, Michael Gormaly. Inspector—Second precinct H. Hirch. Return Inspector—Second precinct, John C. Dana. Constable—Michael Gormaley.

Seventeenth Ward.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CLUB MEETING—TICKET NOMINATED.

A meeting of the Young Men's Independent Club, of the Seventeenth ward, was held last evening, at the rooms adjoining Ewalt Hall, corner Forty-third and Butler streets. The meeting having adjourned by the order of President Mr. W. S. Murdock, from the school house where it was originally called, as will be seen by the following preamble which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The events have shown that a desperate faction in the interest of the so called Republican ward ticket were determined by mob violence, to prevent a fair expression of the preferences of the Young Men's Club for ward officers, therefore; be it

Resolved, That we hereby approve of the action of our club in adjourning from the public school rooms to the club rooms, for the purpose of nominating a Young Men's ticket, for the Seventeenth ward, and further; be it

Resolved, That the Young Men's Club, pledges their candid support to the ticket nominated this evening, and strongly commend the same to the suffrages of all tax payers opposed to the "ring" and ring candidates.

W. S. MURDOCK, Chairman Young Men's Club.
W. A. SCHMIDT and J. L. HULL, Secretaries.

The following ticket was nominated: Select Council, John W. Riddell. Common Council, W. S. Murdock, John Moore, Sr. School Directors, A. J. Fox, C. C. Kelley. Judges of Election, J. H. McElwain, First precinct; Thomas Finlon, Second precinct. Inspectors of Election, Ed. Davidson, First precinct; Jas. Mold, Second precinct. Return Inspectors, J. R Cooper, First precinct; Jno. Leech, Second precinct. Assessor, Walter A. Schmidt. Assistant Assessors, Geo. Fox, Jno. McMoran. [illegible], W. H. McCormick.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.]

A final decree of divorce was made in the case of Cole vs Cole.

On motion of T. C. Lazear, Esq., Louis Albert Heidelberg was admitted to practice in this court.

In the case of the Shoe and Leather Bank vs William Gierst, a rule was granted on the plaintiff and F. Kaiser, claimants, to show cause why they should not maintain or relinquish their respective claims to goods levied on by the sheriff.

J. H. White, Esq., presented the petition of Jacob Snyder, Jr., setting forth that his father, Jacob Snyder, Sr., is confined in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Dixmont, and has been so confined since the 19th of August last; that he has recovered sufficiently to be set at liberty, and is as well as he ever will be. The Court granted a rule on the Superintendent of the Hospital to show cause why Snyder should not be discharged. The rule was made returnable on the 6th of December.

District Court.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

In the case of Altvater & Co., for use, vs. Samuel Kinney, the jury found for plaintiff, in the sum of $178.21.

Wenzell Bros & Hudger vs. Albert A. Moore, commenced on Thursday last, is still on trial.

In the case of Weller et ux. vs. the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company. Notes of trial were filed.

A bill in equity was filed by George Zellhoffer to compel Elizabeth Geyer to perform a specific contract, with reference to setting aside three feet of ground for an alley, between their premises in Lawrenceville. A similar suit was instituted a few days since. The usual order was made.

A bill in equity was also filed by Messrs. Reardon and O'Keefe, on the behalf Alexander Banks, against Cordelia Banks, administratrix of James Banks, deceased, and the Park Place Homestead Association. On or about the 8th of April last, the plaintiff avers he purchased from James Banks ten shares of the capital stock of the Park Place Homestead Association and paid him the sum of $200. Since that time he has paid $40, the whole amount agreed upon to be paid being $400. It was agreed that the shares should be transferred upon the books of the Association, but owing to the illness of James Banks the transfer was never actually made by him. Installments have been paid up to the present time, and the Association has received them, but the shares have never been properly credited. The administratrix has refused to have the stock duly credited, and it is further alleged that she claims it as her own, has demanded the money paid in on the stock and has actually received $100 of it. An injunction is asked restraining the parties from drawing or paying out any more money, and from assigning the ten shares of stock to any other person except the plaintiff. A decree is also asked directing the proper transfer of the stock upon the payment of the legal fees by plaintiff.

Trial List for To-Day.

85. Johnson vs. Jackson.
87. McCormick et ux. vs. Devlin.
110. Binkert et ux. vs. Schurr.
112. Kelly vs. Bothwell.
150. Canfield vs. Gilmore.
46. McClelland & Co. vs. Robinson, Rea & Co. et al.
113. L. Staib & Co. vs. Fruby.
114. Reed et ux. vs. Taylor.

U. S. Circuit Court.

[Before Judge McKennan.]

The jury in the case of DeCamp, assignee, vs. McNutt, which was concluded on Saturday, returned a verdict in plaintiff's favor for $950.

James Monsey vs. Luther Green was the next case called for trial. This was an action to recover damages for the loss of a barge and its load of produce, on the Ohio river. The plaintiff alleges that the barge was sunk by being struck by a raft owned by the defendant, and claimed that the accident was the result of carelessness. The damages are laid at $3,000. On trial.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The beautiful spectacular play, the "Sea of Ice," was produced at this house last evening; the dampness of the atmosphere not preventing the presence of a good sized audience. Miss Thompson's rendering of "Ogarita" of course was the centre of attraction of the play. She enhances the character with much power and her acting last evening was greeted with genuine enthusiasm. The scenery elicited much praise, and the effects of the aurora borealis and other startling features were produced with much realism. The play will be repeated this evening. Ticket office is open during the day when seats can be secured. Grand matinee Thanksgiving day.

LIBRARY HALL.—This evening Miss Anna Dickenson the eloquent lecturess, will deliver the fifth lecture in the regular course under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association. This will be her first appearance here in three years and of course the curiosity to hear this lady is very great. Her marvelous power, and her eloquence are not forgotten here. The title of her lecture is, "For your Own Sake." The subject will no doubt be handled with that lady's usual skill and in a most entertaining manner. This will be the only opportunity of hearing this gifted lady in Pittsburgh. Previous to the lecture the Great Western Orchestra will discourse an elegant programme from seven until eight o'clock.

New English Walking Jackets.

NEW DOLMANS.
NEW DOUBLE CAPE CLOAKS.
OVER 50 STYLES TO SELECT FROM.

Walking Jackets	$6,00
Walking Jackets	$8.50
Walking Jackets	$10,00
and up to	$38,00
New Dolmans	$14,00 to $45,00

We received per Saturday and Monday morning's express over fifty Choice New Styles of Ladies' Jackets and Dolmans, and with our former stock, we beg to say that ladies will find our assortment the largest and most varied of any in this market—Prices down.

CALL AND EXAMINE.
BOGGS & BUHL,
136 Federal St. Allegheny.

THE WATER LOAN BONDS.

Statement in Regard to the Matter—Where the Bonds were Negotiated—Who Authorized the Placing of Them—Will the City Lose Anything?

By reference to the proceedings of Councils, published in this issue, it will be seen that quite a large amount of the bonds of the city have been negotiated by or through the Nation Trust Company of this city, the proceeds of which are, so far, withheld by that company from the City Treasury. The eminent responsibility of the shareholders in that banking company is well known, and it is asserted by those who ought to know that eventually the city can not lose a single dollar. This, of course, is the first and most important inquiry in the matter, and one which every citizen has a direct interest in. Col. Phillips, the Chairman of the Finance Committee of Councils, who is perfectly acquainted with all the facts in the matter, states unhesitatingly that every cent of the city's funds now held by the Nation Trust Company will be paid. This fact having been well established, the questions of who authorized the placing of the city's bonds in that institution, and who is responsible for the failure of the company to promptly pay over to the city the amount due, are perhaps the next in importance and interest to the public. The statements made by Mr. Burgwin in Councils, that the Water Commission knew nothing of the transactions of their Secretary with the Nation Trust Company, involving *hundreds of thousands of dollars* of the city's money, had a strange look to those acquainted with the method of doing business in the Commission. How did the Secretary get hold of these bonds? Who gave them to him, signed and sealed, and who authorized him to negotiate them if the Commission, as Mr. Burgwin says, did not? The gentleman may have been speaking for himself alone, or he spoke for the entire Commission. If the latter, we venture the opinion that he spoke without proper authority of all the members, and that the facts, when properly arrived at, will bear us out in this belief. We do not believe that Mr. Ross would undertake to negotiate five hundred thousand dollars of the city's bonds without authority of some one, and we ask our readers to withhold their condemnation thus invited until investigation brings out all the facts.

We have been informed that sometime in July last a portion at least of the Water Commission gave their assent to the negotiation of water loan bonds through the Nation Trust Company. The request was made to Mr. Ross by Mr. Grier, the cashier, and one of the Directors of that bank, and in compliance with that request, as we are credibly informed, the negotiations commenced, *but* not until assent had been obtained of some of the members of the Water Commission. If we are correct in this, and we feel well assured that we are, the public should be slow to accept hasty and *exparte* statements from any one. If we are correct too, the mistake, if any has been made, was made in good faith; for the Nation Trust Company and its officers held the complete confidence of this community, and any subsequent insolvency of that bank, or any delinquency of any of its officers, while it may turn out a great misfortune, greatly to be deplored by all, can not be construed into a charge of neglect, or want of proper care on the part of the Water Commission or any of its members or officers. Who would have thought six months ago that the deposits in the Nation Trust Company were unsafe?

Every dollar of the bank's just debts, we are assured, will be paid, and every dollar of the city's money will be made secure at once. This being so, where is the blame to rest for this failure to make prompt returns to the city's finance officers? Surely not with those officers, who have acted in good faith throughout, but with the bank itself, and we are assured by its Directors that no one of them will attempt to shirk his whole responsibility in the matter.

The reports of Councils will show that some two hundred thousand dollars were negotiated through the Nation Trust Company. Other banking firms were also engaged in the same way. Among which were Geo. B. Hill & Co., Ira B. McVay & Co., the Penn Bank and possibly others, all of which have accounted for bonds placed by them. It is now known that about two hundred thousand dollars in bonds placed with the Nation Trust Company were not sold at all, but used by the bank in Philadelphia, as collaterals on which to borrow money to tide over the financial panic. The City Controller holds the proper receipt for all these, together with all the bonds so far issued, not one single bond having been taken out of City Hall, or used by any one, except in a regular and legal way. This being so, the public can rest easy, and remain satisfied that there has been no defalcation on the part of any city officer, and that in a short time the money will be forthcoming to make the treasury whole.

Closing Out Sale—Goods at Very Low Prices—Great Bargains.

Being about to change my business, I must close out my entire stock, store, fixtures and lease by January 1st. I have, therefore, commenced a complete and positive closing out sale, and will offer at greatly reduced prices, Redingotes, Suits, Wrappers, Waterproof Cloaks, Felt Skirts, Muslin and Merino Underwear, Real Hair Switches and Hair Ornaments, Trimmed Hats and Normandy Bonnets, Infants' Robes, Cloaks and Merino Hoods, Guipure Laces, Beaded Gimps, Silk Fringes, and all goods found in a first class trimming store.

JULIEN MORROW,
73 Market street,
Pittsburgh Pa.

Sale positive—no misrepresentation. T

LAUGHTER AS MEDICINE.

Two Amusing Cases Related.

A short time since two individuals were lying in one room, very sick, one with brain fever, and the other with an aggravated case of the mumps. They were so low that watchers were needed every night, and it was thought doubtful if the one sick of fever would recover. A gentleman was engaged to watch over night, his duty being to wake the nurse whenever it be came necessary to administer medicine. In the course of the night both watcher and nurse fell asleep. The man with the mumps lay watching the clock, and saw that it was time to give the fever patient his potion. He was unable to speak aloud, or to move any portion of his body except his arms, but seizing a pillow, he managed to strike the watcher in the face with it. Thus suddenly awakened, the watcher sprang from his seat, falling to the floor, and awakened both the nurse and the fever patient. The incident struck the sick man as very ludicrous, and they laughed heartily at it for some fifteen or twenty minutes. When the doctor came in the morning he found his patients vastly improved; said he never knew so sudden a turn for the better; and now both are up and well. Who says laughter is not the best of medicines? And this reminds the writer of another case. A gentleman was suffering from an ulceration in the throat, which at length became so swollen that his life was despaired of. His household came to his bedside to bid him farewell. Each individual shook hands with the dying man, and then went away weeping. Lost of all came a pet ape, and shaking the man's hand, went away also with its hands over its eyes. It was so ludicrous a sight that the patient was forced to laugh, and laughed so heartily that the ulcer broke, and his life was saved.

New Virginians.

It is a singular fact that the nation which first discovered and settled Virginia in her change from a savage wilderness are, of all the foreigners, the only people who feel disposed to prefer her lands to those of the West in the new change of her political status. There are over one hundred English families in Amelia and Nottoway counties. Still more are scattered through Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, and other counties adjoining. On the steamer from New York to this place I met a substantial farmer from Northampton, England, who had just bought a farm in Lunenburg. He said that he had always rented in England, and here he bought as good a land for $5 per acre as he had paid $16 per year rent for in the old country. There he did not average over twenty bushels of wheat to the acre, and he was sure he could do full as well here. He said that the immigration from his region to this country would be large. On the same boat was another coming out to buy lands. The section which, so far, seems to be a favorite with these settlers is southwest of this city, and is convenient by railroad both to this point and Norfolk.—*Richmond Cor. to N. Y. Times.*

PERNICIOUS PURGATIVES.

The brilliant idea of half a century ago that the weak and ailing could be bled, blistered and salivated into a condition of health and vigor is happily exploded; but violent and prolonged purgation is still, to some extent, in vogue. We have imposters who are daring enough to offer to the world, as tonics and restoratives, the most destructive cathartics, unmodified by a single stimulating, soothing or restorative element. Compare the operation of one of these terrible nostrums with that of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in which are combined the three great curative elements—a tonic, an alterative, and an aperient. The former completely paralyzes the vital forces, so that nature can make no resistance to disease; the latter sustains the strength of the patient, while it restores the suspended functions of the secretory organs and relieves the bowels without violence or pain. It is simply a choice between restoration and prostration.

MARRIED.

GRINER—BROOKS—In the Second street Methodist Church, Beaver Falls, November 20, 1873, by Rev. G. G. Westfall, Mr. CHARLES GRINER and Miss JENNIE BROOKS, all of Beaver Falls, Pa.

DIED:

CUNNINGHAM—On Sunday, Nov. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, aged 30 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 232 Spring alley, Pittsburgh, TO-DAY, at 9 o'clock A. M. Service at St. Patrick Church.

MEGRAW—On Monday, November 24th, at 12 o'clock, Miss PRUDENCE MEGRAW, in the 73d year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of John Holmes, 215 Linden street, Allegheny, at 10 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY MORNING. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER. 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

☞ IN THE INTERMENT OF FRIENDS who have died of small-pox or other contagious diseases, you are safe from infection when the bodies are encased in CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT BURIAL CASES. Please call at No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., and examine them.
ISAAC CHARLES, Undertaker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Trees, Bulbs, Flowers,
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens
Small Fruits,
HOLLAND BULBS, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Cut flowers in every design, by
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Catalogues free on application.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

SHAMOKIN has had several incendiary fires.

FRANKLIN is to discuss the Constitution on Tuesday.

OUR State exchanges are nearly all constitutionally full.

HENDERSHOTT's mush house is in operation at Titusville.

THE Venango County Treasury has been enriched by a $4,000 bail forfeiture.

PROTRACTED religious meetings are going on in nearly alll parts of the State, and are proving very successful.

WHAT between incendiaries, highwaymen, burglars and hard times, New Castle is anything but composed and happy.

JOHN HANNA, of New Lisbon, Mercer county, had his skull fractured, on Saturday last, by a falling tree striking him.

SHAMOKIN had a lively riot on Saturday, Nov. 15. The men there were paid off, and imbibed so freely that fighting commenced to be the general pastime. The result was numerous battered heads, and the military had to be called out, and a number of the ring leaders were arrested.

WE are informed that a Tremont woman, while in a state of intoxication, wandered into the garden and there gave birth to a child. A large New Foundland dog, the property of the next door neighbor, ate the infant up. Next day the dog was found dead before its master's door, killed it is thought, by the woman's husband.—*Miners' Journal.*

ED. OFFICER, Andrew Merritt, John Bemus, none of them experienced tars, but all of them anxious to brave the dangers of rock, snag, wave and tempest, launched their boat on the bosom of French creek Saturday at Meadville, to take the river down to New Orleans, in order to while away the monotony of dull times. They are expected to arrive in Pittsburgh about—the time they get here.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Derry Station, on Monday afternoon last, Johnny Smith, a boy between fifteen and sixteen years of age, was engaged in holding a fractious horse, near the railroad track, when an engine, in backing down, frightened it, and caused it to rear and plunge in a fearful manner. The boy still clung tenaciously to the bridle. In some manner or other the horse fell on the little fellow, breaking his back, his jaw in two places, his hip, besides giving him some very severe internal injuries, from which he died soon after.

ON LAST Thursday, Gus. Hoffmam was blasting rocks out of a well for Andrew Johnson in the western part of Mt. Union, when he met with a painful accident, and came near losing his life. He was at the bottom of a well thirty feet deep, and had the fuse on fire, and was to be hastily drawn to the top before it would ignite. Unfortunately, after having been drawn up twenty feet, the windlass jumped off the bearer, and bucket, man and windlass went to the bottom of the well, and the windlass falling on him broke his leg, and his ankle was dislocated. He, however, had presence of mind enough to remove the fuse, or he would doubtless have come to the top of the well the second time without the aid of a windlass.

THURSDAY evening last three men named Gabriel Nas, Anders Nas and J. Hellstrom, of Finland, Russia, were instantly killed by a passenger engine west of the Renovo yard, on the P. R. R., near the Freight Depot. The above parties, in company with a Swede named John Teir, started up the railroad track with the intention of stopping at the house of a friend at Drury's Run, and during their journey were overtaken and killed by a passing engine which was backing up for the purpose of getting into the round house. Teir was walking between several tracks and escaped. Before the jury Teir testified that the unfortunate men had been drinking whisky and beer pretty freely that evening, and that when the accident took place they were so busily engaged in conversation that none of them were thinking about danger. It was also testified that the usual signal was given with the engine bell by the railroad employes.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24.—Flour in good demand; treble $6.80@7.75; family $8.50@9.50. Corn quiet; mixed 70c; white 72c. Oats quiet at 67c. Bran firm at 93@95c. Hay: none on landing; 10,000 bales warehoused; prime $24@25. Pork dull and nominal at $15. Dry salt meats: market bare. Bacon: stock reduced; 6⅝, 7¼@8¼c. Hams: no demand. Lard: choice scarce; poor qualities dull; tierce 7⅞@7½c; keg 9@9½c. Sugar active; fair 7¾c; prime 8¾c; seconds 6½@8½c; yellow clarified 8¼@9¼c. Molasses: demand active; firmer; centrifugal 30@35c; common 35@40c; fair 42c; good fair 45@48c; prime to choice 48@55c. Whisky scarce; Louisiana 95c; Cincinnati $1.02. Coffee 21½@23¼c. Cotton in good demand; sales of 5,200 bales; prices easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14@15c; low middlings to strict low middlings 15⅛@15⅞c; middlings to strict middlings 16@16½c; good middlings 17½@17⅝c, for certified checks; receipts 1,031 bales; exports, continent, 2,622; Great Britain 2,759; stock 118,330.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, November 24.—Cattle: receipts 1,542 head; market dull; nothing doing in shipping grades, and very little in any other kind; a few lots of cows sold at former prices; shipments 898. Hogs: receipts 26,716 head; market fairly active at a range of $3.75@4.10; packers, who are the principal buyers, paying generally $3.85@3,95; shipments 4,465.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF INtelligence and occupying a good position wants a room mate, who is jolly but not boisterous, and who will make an agreeable companion. Boarding house first-class and well located. Address ROANOKE, GAZETTE office. no25

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND TREAD MILL, one horse power. Address SAMUEL LOGAN, corner Wylie avenue and Davis street, Pittsburgh, stating price and where can be seen. no25:u26

WANTED—A PARTY TO PURCHASE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS of Stock in a Manufacturing Company in this city, having exclusive control of a valuable patent. The investor, if desired, will be given an active position in the Company with good salary. For full particulars, address MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box 802, P. O. no21:v6

AGENT, MALE OR FEMALE, WANTED Everywhere for books of great popularity. Address immediately WM. H. MOORE & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati. se27:1198

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—IOWA LANDS—in part payment for a HOUSE in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address BOX "L.," GAZETTE office. se29

$5.00 TO $25.00 MADE IN ONE day. Apply or send for circular to EDWARDS BROS., 27 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. se2:s55-d&S

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A SECOND STORY FURnished room with board, in a family where there are only a few boarders. For terms, &c., apply at 138 Robinson street, a few doors above Federal, Allegheny City. no21:v5

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, WALNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned for use. HOLLISTER & LAMM, Office No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered.
JOHN M. COOPER,
882 Penn street.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
One 24 inch Rogers' Surfacer.
One No. 1 Ball Moulder, 3 sides.
Three 8x16, one 7x14 and one 8x20 inch Engines, all in good order.
M. B. COCHRAN & CO.,
121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ON LONG TIME OR EXCHANGE in part for Iron and Timber,
Four Valuable Lots
On South Park. Apply to C. COLEMAN, at Duquesne Wagon Works, near Soldiers' Monument, Allegheny.
The above Property is that of our Wagon Works, we intending to remove to new factory, one square below Suspension Bridges in coming spring.
oc16:u9-TS C. COLEMAN & SON

Desirable Residence for Sale.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
3 STORY DWELLING HOUSE
with all modern improvements, eligibly located, fronting on East Park.
Possession given immediately.
Inquire on the premises, No. 44 Union avenue, corner North Diamond street, Allegheny City.
se25:t28

PITTSBURGH, November 19, 1873.
DISSOLUTION.
The firm of C. H. HESSOM & CO., dealers in Breeze or Blacksmiths' Coke, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. H. Hessom agrees to pay all debts of the late firm which were incurred prior to October 9, 1873. Wm. Moyle assumes those of later date.
The business will hereafter be continued by WM. MOYLE, of Sharpsburg, Pa.
Orders may be left at James' Real Estate Office, corner Thirty-third street and Penn avenue.
C. H. HESSOM,
no22-v14 WM. MOYLE.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

ALLEGHENY TRUNK STORE.
JOEL S. GOE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SADDLES, TRUNKS,
HARNESS, VALISES, and
TRAVELING BAGS,
has removed to No. 40 FEDERAL STREET, corner of Robinson, opposite Mail Building. no22:v16

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO.,
862 PENN STREET.
Dealers in Brooms, Broom Material, Wrapping Paper of all kinds, and Wooden Ware, to which we call the attention of the trade.
☞ RAGS WANTED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CARPETS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Choice Stock of Body Brussels.
Splendid Assortment Tap Brussels.
Fine and Medium Price Ingrain Carpet.
Rag, Cottage and List Carpet.
Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.
New Stock Druggets, Crumb Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtains and Cornices, Camp Chairs.
Beautiful Styles, a Special Bargain—25 pieces choice styles Ingrain Carpet at 45 to 50 cents per yard.
DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

MRS. G. M. ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.

BARR & KNAKE,
AGENTS FOR THE
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia.
PIANOS, and the Celebrated
Estey Cottage Organ.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $90 to $750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD...Lessees and Managers
Second and last week of
MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.
TUESDAY EVENING, November 25, 1873, she will appear in the Grand Spectacular Romance, entitled the
SEA OF ICE;
OR THE FROZEN DEEP.
Louise de Lascours.. } CHARLOTTE THOMPSON
Ogarita,....... }
Grand Matinee Thanksgiving afternoon.

☞ AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. 29 and 31 FIFTH AVENUE.
PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, ORGANS, HARMONY, etc., taught by the best Masters. Students may begin at any time.
Circulars at the office and Music Stores.
Evening Lessons in all branches. no15

☞ LADIES' DEPOSITORY,
No. 208 Penn Avenue,
NEAR SIXTH STREET.
Established for the purpose of affording aid and encouragement to respectable women who are dependent upon their own efforts for a livelihood. All kinds
Sewing, Embroidery, Mending and Darning
For ladies' and gentlemen will be done promptly.
The present monetary crisis has largely increased the number seeking employment. We therefore ask the public to aid us by sending us their orders for work. In connection with this work, we propose to furnish
Respectable Girls Situations in Good Families.
no21:u37

☞ LIBRARY HALL.
The most eloquent woman of the age.
ANNA E. DICKINSON,
Will deliver her new and brilliant Lecture on
Tuesday Evening, Nov. 25th,
SUBJECT:
"For Your Own Sake."
Prelude by the Great Western Orchestra from 7 to 8 o'clock.
TICKETS..........75 CENTS.
On sale at the Library.

HAVANA LOTTERY,
EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING
OF DECEMBER 16, 1873.
Only 16,000 Tickets—One Prize to every 7 Tickets.

2007	Prizes amounting to	$1,200,000
1	Prize of	500,000
1	Prize of	100,000
1	Prize of	50,000
2	Prizes each of	25,000
4	Prizes each of	10,000
10	Prizes each of	5,000
473	Prizes each of	500

Circulars with full information sent *free*. Tickets for sale and prizes cashed by P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and General Agent, 30 Liberty street, New York. no15:u90-TTHS

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA
Glass and Queensware,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery.
No. 100 Wood Street.

MEETINGS.

☞ NOTICE—THE TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICANS will meet at O'Hara School House THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for Council and Ward officers. By order of the
no25:v22 COMMITTEE.

☞ SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS
ATTENTION!
The Republicans of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, will hold a meeting at the
FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL HOUSE,
On Wednesday, November 26th,
At 7½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements for placing in nomination candidates for ward officers. By order of the
no25:v21 CHAIRMAN.

☞ MEETING.
Boatman's F. and M. Insurance Company.
A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 81 Fourth avenue, on
MONDAY, DECEMBER 1ST, 1873,
At 2 o'clock P. M. Full attendance requested.
no24:v20 R. C. GRAY, President.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
N. E. Corner Wood street and Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24, 1873.

☞ ELECTION.
An election for fifteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue, on
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2D,
Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
no25:v24 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
NO. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL election for NINE TRUSTEES of this Company to serve for the ensuing four years, will be held at the Company's office on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
no17:u94 DANIEL SWOGER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
N. E. Corner Wood street and Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24, 1873.

☞ DIVIDEND.
The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of
TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS
Per share on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable in cash on and after December 1st.
no25:v25 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NESTLE'S LACTEOUS FARINA.—A new and choice article for infant's food, made from the best Swiss milk, put up in hermetically sealed cans, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. REN[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

McKEE'S
PANIC SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
COMMENCED
Thursday, November 13.
THIS SALE FOR
CASH ONLY.
A. D. M'KEE,
No. 59 Market St.,

BARKER'S OLD ESTABLISHMENT.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stock wholesale and retail.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Are now receiving their new stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
No. 196 Liberty Street.

FLANNELS, YARNS
AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known
Flannels, Yarns and Jeans
At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1873, $3,085,750
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
TTHS THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
FIFTH AVENUE
AND
WOOD STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.
3 Lots on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.
3 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with buildings.
3 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near 4th avenue, 90 feet deep, with 5 story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Hall above. Known as Lafayette Hall.
1 Lot, 30 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices.
To capitalists and business men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.
Will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to
HERRON & BATES,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
83 Wood street.

FOR SALE.
100 Quarter and Half-Acre
LOTS,
ALSO, THE
FARM HOUSE AND BARN,
With 1½ acres of ground and about 600 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 135 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Wallis Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pa. R. R. on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of
JOHN GRAZIER,
112 Smithfield street, above Murdoch's Seed Store

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
That all bids for the paving HILAND AVENUE, heretofore received, being rejected, the Commission is prepared to receive sealed proposals for the paving of HILAND AVENUE, from the line of the new Water Works to Penn avenue, until
Wednesday, December 10th, 1873,
At noon. Each proposal must be accompanied with full specifications and description of the pavement.
The Commission reserves the right to receive or reject any or all bids. Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city. All proposals to be addressed to R. Q. WHITTEN, Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHAS. LOCKHART,
E. C. NEGLEY,
R. B. CARNAHAN,
JOHN H. STEWART,
S. B. McELROY,
Commissioners.
R. Q. WHITTEN, Secretary. no15:u63

DRUM & KUH
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Woo
avenue, Third Floor
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Mes
son, Gen. J. R. Porter, John He
Mundorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro

AUCTION S

ASSIGNEES

The Assignees of JOH
others, will sell at Public S
MONDAY MORNING,
1st, 1873,
A LOT O
On Spring Garden ave
ward, City of Allegh
Garden avenue, and
ning back 120 feet
erected a two-story
other outhouses.
Terms Cash, an
Sale. Inquire of

no11:u80-T

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